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ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS:

FORTY-SEVEN VOLUMES.

—(3.)—

ARMY (ANNUAL); ARMY (MEDICAL);
ARMY (VOLUNTEERS).

Session
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1894.

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ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS:

1894.

FORTY-SEVEN VOLUMES:—CONTENTS OF THE THIRD VOLUME.

N.B.—*THE* Figures *at the* beginning of the line, *correspond with the* N° *at the foot of each* Paper; *and the* Figures *at the* end of the line, *refer to the* MS. Paging *of the Volumes arranged for the House of Commons.*

ARMY—*continued.*

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[c. 7346.] Preliminary Return of the British Army for the Year 1893; with Abstracts for the Years 1874 to 1893. p. 1

Army (Annual Return):

[c. 7483.] General Annual Return of the British Army for the Year 1893; with Abstracts for the Years 1874 to 1893. 101

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311. Return, showing the Number, Description, Name of Designer, Place of Manufacture, and Actual Cost of the various Rifled, Iron, and Steel Guns supplied to the Naval and Land Services during the Year 1892–93, showing whether each Gun is Land or Naval (in continuation of No. 166, of 1893). 253

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[c. 7346.] Preliminary Return of the British Army for the Year 1893; with Abstracts for the Years 1871 to 1893. P. 1

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PRELIMINARY RETURN

OF

THE BRITISH ARMY

(PREPARED IN ANTICIPATION OF THE GENERAL ANNUAL RETURN)

FOR THE YEAR

1893,

WITH ABSTRACTS FOR THE YEARS 1874 TO 1893
INCLUSIVE, AND INFORMATION
IN CERTAIN PARTICULARS WITH REGARD TO
THE ARMY AT HOME.

PREPARED BY ORDER OF

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

FOR THE INFORMATION OF

THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR WAR.

HORSE GUARDS, WAR OFFICE, 1894.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

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1894.

[C.—7346.]

N.B.—This Return has been prepared in anticipation of the General Annual Return of the Army; which will be issued completed as in previous years.

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EFFECTIVES, ESTABLISHMENTS, AND DISTRIBUTION.

TABLE 1.—EFFECTIVE STRENGTH of the Regular Army, *by Arms*, on the first day of each month during 1893, and the average strength during the year.

Months.	All Ranks.														
	Household Cavalry.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Artillery.				Royal Engineers.	Foot Guards.	Infantry of the Line.	Colonial Corps.	Army Service Corps.	Ordnance Store Corps.	Corps of Armourers.	Medical Staff Corps.	Total.
			Horse	Field.	Mountain.	Garrison.									
1st January	1,318	18,780	3,742	14,577	1,288	17,904	7,530	6,111	135,293	5,034	3,494	862	318	2,438	217,789
1st February	1,315	18,667	3,745	14,509	1,280	17,133	7,541	6,106	135,927	5,034	3,503	859	316	2,446	218,381
1st March	1,314	18,588	3,762	14,407	1,326	17,203	7,490	6,078	134,966	5,050	3,505	861	318	2,460	217,328
1st April	1,323	18,510	3,764	14,272	1,308	17,223	7,463	6,048	134,666	5,028	3,507	857	318	2,469	216,756
1st May	1,322	18,405	3,798	14,236	1,294	17,245	7,389	6,030	133,719	5,059	3,500	851	318	2,465	215,631
1st June	1,318	18,294	3,794	14,172	1,264	17,200	7,380	6,011	133,390	5,060	3,497	849	318	2,487	215,034
1st July	1,315	18,237	3,797	14,182	1,261	17,275	7,393	6,000	133,600	5,061	3,506	847	318	2,487	215,279
1st August	1,318	18,256	3,788	14,176	1,238	17,335	7,376	5,983	134,321	5,066	3,518	859	318	2,496	216,048
1st September	1,308	18,156	3,810	14,187	1,277	17,382	7,384	5,939	135,208	5,084	3,533	864	318	2,499	216,949
1st October	1,308	18,131	3,794	14,223	1,318	17,532	7,371	6,001	136,183	5,134	3,569	861	318	2,519	218,262
1st November	1,316	18,317	3,791	14,320	1,313	17,624	7,393	6,032	137,425	5,119	3,565	859	318	2,507	219,899
1st December	1,316	18,319	3,793	14,429	1,348	17,586	7,380	6,040	137,400	5,115	3,576	855	318	2,519	219,994
Average during 1893	1,316	18,388	3,781	14,308	1,293	17,312	7,424	6,032	135,175	5,070	3,523	857	318	2,482	217,279

TABLE 2.—EFFECTIVE STRENGTH of the Regular Army, *by Ranks*, on the first day of each month during the year 1893, and the average strength during the year.

Months.	All Ranks.					
	Officers.	Warrant Officers.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total.
1st January 1893	7,648	858	13,427	3,400	192,456	217,789
1st February „	7,649	861	13,406	3,397	193,068	218,381
1st March „	7,636	860	13,384	3,413	192,035	217,328
1st April „	7,635	858	13,400	3,440	191,423	216,756
1st May „	7,677	864	13,382	3,440	190,268	215,631
1st June „	7,683	863	13,423	3,424	189,641	215,034
1st July „	7,661	865	13,458	3,423	189,872	215,279
1st August „	7,675	861	13,475	3,418	190,619	216,048
1st September „	7,685	854	13,479	3,419	191,512	216,949
1st October „	7,669	856	13,464	3,406	192,867	218,262
1st November „	7,698	858	13,501	3,419	194,423	219,899
1st December „	7,678	857	13,501	3,423	194,535	219,994
Average during 1893 - -	7,666	860	13,442	3,418	191,893	217,279

TABLE 3.—AVERAGE STRENGTH of the Army in England, Scotland, Ireland, and Abroad, during 1893, distinguishing the number of Officers, Warrant Officers, and Men, and the different arms of the service.

	Cavalry.			Royal Artillery.			Royal Engineers.			Infantry, &c.			All Arms.			Total.
	Officers.	Warrant Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Warrant Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Warrant Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Warrant Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Warrant Officers.	Men.	
England and Wales -	368	30	8,518	529	66	15,388	406	74	4,215	1,506	273	44,797	2,809	443	72,918	76,170
Scotland - - -	22	2	388	12	2	320	9	7	93	98	19	2,601	141	30	3,402	3,573
Ireland - - -	141	12	3,548	60	5	1,770	37	6	479	658	91	19,524	896	114	25,321	26,331
Total at Home - -	531	44	12,454	601	73	17,478	452	87	4,787	2,262	383	66,922	3,846	587	101,641	106,074
Colonies and Egypt -	41	3	959	223	26	4,886	128	9	1,622	878	108	27,628	1,270	146	35,095	36,511
India - - -	231	16	5,425	487	8	12,912	337	–	2	1,495	103	53,678	2,550	127	72,017	74,694
Total Abroad - -	272	19	6,384	710	34	17,798	465	9	1,624	2,373	211	81,306	3,820	273	107,112	111,205
General Average during 1893	803	63	18,838	1,311	107	35,276	917	96	6,411	4,635	594	148,228	7,666	860	208,753	217,279
	19,704			36,694			7,424			153,457			217,279			

TABLE 4.—DISTRIBUTION of the Army, according to the latest returns received on the 1st January 1894, showing the Effectives and Establishment of each Arm.

	ALL RANKS.														
	Household Cavalry.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Artillery.				Royal Engineers.	Foot Guards.	Infantry of the Line.	Colonial Corps.	Army Service Corps.	Ordnance Store Corps.	Corps of Armourers.	Medical Staff Corps.	General Total.
			Horse.	Field.	Mountain.	Garrison.									
AT HOME:—															
England and Wales	1,315	7,035	1,670	6,247	286	7,579	4,638	5,312	34,812	—	2,653	511	125	1,539	73,722
Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	131	3	—	698	—	2	1	2	12	849
Guernsey and Alderney	—	—	—	—	—	148	1	—	699	—	4	2	1	9	864
Scotland	—	446	—	113	—	208	105	—	2,731	—	15	14	7	50	3,689
Ireland	—	3,595	251	882	—	752	546	724	18,500	—	678	103	38	357	26,426
Total	1,315	11,076	1,921	7,242	286	8,818	5,293	6,036	57,440	—	3,352	631	173	1,967	105,550
EGYPT (including Drafts on passage out)	—	517	—	170	—	136	118	—	3,866	—	64	45	4	95	5,015
IN THE COLONIES (including Drafts on passage out)	—	494	—	—	173	4,935	1,626	—	18,421	5,111	157	173	40	447	31,577
EAST INDIES (including Drafts on passage out) —															
Bengal	—	4,017	1,197	3,690	812	2,052	2	—	36,624	—	—	—	52	—	48,446
Madras	—	1,353	345	1,352	116	521	—	—	10,894	—	—	—	17	—	14,598
Bombay	—	686	331	1,909	—	1,031	—	—	9,121	—	—	—	31	—	13,109
Units on Passage, &c.	—	—	17	34	—	47	337	—	670	—	—	—	—	—	1,105
Total	—	6,056	1,890	6,985	928	3,651	339	—	57,309	—	—	—	100	—	77,258
General Total at Home and Abroad	1,315	18,143	3,811	14,397	1,387	17,540	7,376	6,036	137,036	5,111	3,573	849	317	2,509	219,400
Establishment	1,299	17,695	3,710	13,984	1,308	17,638	7,423	5,920	134,935	5,231	3,498	857	318	2,464	216,280

TABLE 5.—EFFECTIVE STRENGTH and ESTABLISHMENT of each Arm of the Service, in Rank and File, on the 1st January 1894, and the number supernumerary or required to complete the Establishment.

Corps.		Effectives.	Establishment.	Wanting to complete.	Supernumeraries.
Household Cavalry		1,053	1,029	—	24
Cavalry of the Line		15,734	15,268	—	466
Royal Artillery	Horse	3,403	3,303	—	100
	Field	12,968	12,549	—	419
	Mountain	1,222	1,146	—	76
	Garrison	15,269	15,400	131	—
Royal Engineers		5,303	5,293	—	10
Foot Guards		5,348	5,228	—	120
Infantry of the Line		123,461	121,371	—	2,090
Colonial Corps		4,603	4,702	99	—
Army Service Corps		2,745	2,656	—	89
Ordnance Store Corps		657	660	3	—
Corps of Armourers		9	10	1	—
Medical Staff Corps		2,121	2,075	—	46
General Total		193,896	190,690	234	3,440
				—	3,206

TABLE 6.—DISTRIBUTION of the Regiments and Depôts of Cavalry and Infantry, Batteries and Companies of Artillery, Companies of Engineers, &c., &c., on the 1st January 1894.

	Household Cavalry.	Cavalry of the Line.		Royal Artillery.							Royal Engineers.	Foot Guards.	Infantry of the Line.		Colonial Corps.	Army Service Corps.	Ordnance Store Corps.	Medical Staff Corps.
				Horse.		Field.		Mountain.	Garrison.									
	Regiments.	Regiments.	Depôts.	Service Batts.	Depôt Batts.	Service Batts.	Depôt Batts.	Service Batts.	Service Cos.	Depôt Cos.	Troop Dvsns. Comps	Battalions.	Battalions.	Regtl. Depôts.	Batteries or Companies.	Comps.	Comps.	Comps.
AT HOME:—																		
England	3	10	11	7	2	30	4	1	18	7	36	6	36	51	—	31	7	16
Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey and Alderney	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	10	—	—	—	1
Ireland	—	6	—	2	—	6	—	—	2	1	5	1	24	8	—	9	2	4
Total	3	17	11	9	2	37	4	1	22	9	41	7	64	69	—	40	9	21
Egypt	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	4	—	—	—	1	—

TABLE 6—*continued.*

	Household Cavalry.	Cavalry of the Line.		Royal Artillery.							Royal Engineers.	Foot Guards.	Infantry of the Line.		Colonial Corps.	Army Service Corps.	Ordnance Store Corps.	Medical Staff Corps.
				Horse.		Field.		Mountain.	Garrison.									
	Regiments.	Regiments.	Depôts.	Service Batts.	Depôt Batts.	Service Batts.	Depôt Batts.	Service Batts.	Service Cos.	Depôt Cos.	Troops, Dvsns., Comps.	Battalions.	Battalions.	Regtl. Depôts.	Batteries or Companies.	Comps.	Comps.	Comps.
IN THE COLONIES:—																		
Gibraltar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	—	3	—	—	—	1	—
Malta	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	3	—	6 (and 4 Cos.)	—	4	—	—	—
Cyprus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(4 Cos.)	—	—	—	—	—
West Africa Settlements	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9½	—	—	—
Cape of Good Hope	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—		—	—	—	—	—
Natal	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—
St. Helena	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Mauritius	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—		—	3	—	—	—
Ceylon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	½	—	1	—	3	—	—	—
China and Hong Kong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	13	—	—	—
Straits Settlements	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	½	—	1	—	2	—	—	—
Dominion of Canada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Bermuda	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Barbados, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	(5 Cos.)	—	5½	—	—	—
Jamaica, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	(3 Cos.)	—	8½	—	—	—
Total	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	13	—	14	—	19	—	48	—	1	—
EAST INDIES:—																		
Bengal	—	6	—	7	—	22	—	7	16	—	1	—	33	—	—	—	—	—
Madras	—	2	—	2	—	8	—	1	4	—		—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Bombay	—	1	—	2	—	12	—	—	7	—		—	9	—	—	—	—	—
On passage from Gibraltar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	9	—	11	—	42	—	8	27	—	1	—	54	—	—	—	—	—
General Total at Home and Abroad	3	28	11	20	2	80	4	10	68	9	57	7	141	69	48	40	11	21
				22		84			77									

TABLE 7.—AVERAGE STRENGTH of the Army in England, Scotland, Ireland, and Abroad, during each year from 1874 to 1893, distinguishing the number of Officers and Men.

Year.	Officers.						Warrant Officers.						Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.						General Total.	Year.
	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	Total at Home.	Abroad.	Total Officers.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	Total at Home.	Abroad.	Total Warrant Officers.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	Total at Home.	Abroad.	Total Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.		
1874	3,317	208	996	4,521	3,763	8,284							67,577	4,000	21,537	93,114	84,991	178,105	186,389	1874
1875	3,171	218	1,002	4,391	3,691	8,082							66,308	3,955	22,539	92,802	83,785	176,587	184,669	1875
1876	3,156	213	996	4,365	3,776	8,141							67,201	3,824	21,756	92,781	83,511	176,292	184,433	1876
1877	3,122	209	963	4,294	3,766	8,060							72,185	3,674	21,751	97,610	84,832	182,442	190,502	1877
1878	3,105	196	894	4,195	3,750	7,945							77,495	4,437	23,074	105,006	87,807	192,813	*200,758	1878
1879	2,881	163	791	3,835	4,007	7,842							62,633	3,854	17,893	84,380	99,068	183,448	191,290	1879
1880	2,989	186	869	4,044	3,773	7,817							64,308	3,820	19,715	87,843	93,326	181,169	188,986	1880
1881	2,722	180	1,052	3,954	3,658	7,612							58,909	3,610	25,473	87,992	93,194	181,186	188,798	1881
1882	2,568	146	1,104	3,818	3,518	7,336	291	18	93	402	209	611	58,466	3,445	28,164	90,075	91,207	181,282	189,229	1882
1883	2,550	135	1,029	3,714	3,479	7,193	290	16	91	397	214	611	59,281	3,185	23,494	85,960	88,207	174,167	181,971	1883
1884	2,473	134	971	3,578	3,519	7,097	293	16	94	403	220	623	59,399	3,250	23,364	86,013	89,271	175,284	183,004	1884
1885	2,262	130	856	3,248	3,827	7,075	302	19	83	404	267	671	59,919	3,788	24,220	†87,927	102,391	†190,318	198,064	1885
1886	2,546	136	874	3,556	3,662	7,218	333	19	89	441	241	682	66,574	3,578	23,908	94,060	101,845	195,905	203,805	1886
1887	2,720	142	896	3,758	3,513	7,271	342	19	88	449	233	682	73,124	3,626	25,810	102,560	99,061	201,621	209,574	1887
1888	2,733	143	897	3,773	3,549	7,322	342	20	90	452	230	682	72,135	3,568	26,985	102,688	100,413	203,101	211,105	1888
1889	2,812	145	942	3,899	3,589	7,488	413	24	122	559	267	826	71,482	3,720	26,296	101,498	100,486	201,984	210,298	1889
1890	2,827	145	924	3,896	3,631	7,527	418	25	118	561	268	829	71,908	3,779	25,524	101,211	99,654	200,865	209,221	1890
1891	2,791	146	939	3,876	3,738	7,614	424	27	116	567	265	832	70,748	3,940	25,729	100,417	100,836	201,253	209,699	1891
1892	2,800	144	934	3,878	3,775	7,653	438	30	114	582	268	850	71,791	3,658	26,206	101,655	103,382	205,037	213,540	1892
1893	2,809	141	896	3,846	3,820	7,666	443	30	114	587	273	860	72,918	3,402	25,321	101,641	107,112	208,753	217,279	1893

N.B.—Regiments on passage out and home are included with the numbers "ABROAD."

* The increase in the average strength of the Army during this year is due to the Mobilisation of the First Class Army and Militia Reserves during three months of the period.

† In addition to these a force of Militia of an average strength of 5,352 of all ranks was embodied during a portion of the year.

TABLE 8.—EFFECTIVE STRENGTH, according to the latest returns received, on the 1st January in each year from 1875 to 1894, showing the Number of each Arm.

Year.	All Ranks.															
	Household Cavalry.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Horse Artillery.	Royal Artillery.	Royal Engineers.	Foot Guards.	Infantry of the Line.	Colonial Corps.	Army Service Corps.	Ordnance Store Corps.	*Corps of Armourers.	†Corps of Ordnance Artificers.	Medical Staff Corps.	Army Post Office Corps.	All Arms.	Year.
1875	1,283	16,060	5,681	28,777	5,627	5,633	116,727	2,376	2,988		—		1,280		186,432	1875
1876	1,286	16,298	5,337	28,341	5,665	5,540	114,974	2,231	3,005		—		1,272		183,949	1876
1877	1,288	16,547	5,491	29,803	5,698	5,853	118,704	2,185	3,001		—		1,445		190,015	1877
1878	1,287	16,412	5,751	28,980	5,773	5,998	119,185	2,287	3,001		—		1,571		190,245	1878
1879	1,271	16,203	5,786	29,320	6,011	5,940	120,359	2,316	2,433	542	—		1,752		191,933	1879
1880	1,299	16,425	5,583	28,365	5,695	5,996	121,327	2,330	2,444	553	—		1,787		191,804	1880
1881	1,281	15,903	5,603	28,027	5,568	5,990	119,235	2,330	2,450	595	—		1,976		188,958	1881
1882	1,286	15,503	5,172	27,791	5,483	5,762	120,788	2,404	2,426	585	—		1,933		189,133	1882
1883	1,286	15,657	4,599	28,408	5,625	5,697	124,021	2,284	2,940	601	—	—	2,272	7	193,397	1883
1884	1,280	15,291	4,508	27,151	5,460	5,619	114,283	2,357	2,517	595	—	18	2,148	—	181,227	1884
1885	1,339	15,951	4,163	27,745	5,701	6,232	119,583	2,308	2,794	596	—	34	2,211	—	188,657	1885
1886	1,343	16,826	4,209	29,086	6,066	6,251	128,534	2,291	2,814	682	—	47	2,636	—	200,785	1886
1887	1,312	18,122	4,232	30,035	6,272	5,861	133,906	2,414	2,821	689	—	50	2,643	—	208,357	1887
1888	1,293	17,967	3,874	31,900	6,681	5,923	134,444	2,536	3,017	676	—	59	2,651	—	211,021	1888
1889	1,293	17,851	3,566	31,562	6,764	5,691	135,404	2,560	3,140	732	—	66	2,401	—	211,030	1889
1890	1,302	17,658	3,791	31,305	7,058	5,807	133,909	2,494	3,388	764	274	70	2,398	—	210,218	1890
1891	1,295	17,600	3,787	31,770	7,305	5,517	133,557	2,773	3,372	784	299	80	2,360	—	210,499	1891
1892	1,298	18,097	3,820	31,862	7,431	5,685	133,088	3,265	3,467	790	320	93	2,374	—	211,590	1892
1893	1,318	18,780	3,742	32,869	7,530	6,111	135,293	5,034	3,494	862	318	—	2,438	—	217,789	1893
1894	1,315	18,143	3,811	33,324	7,376	6,036	137,036	5,111	3,573	849	317	—	2,509	—	219,400	1894

* Brought on the Regimental Establishment as a Corps on 1st April 1889.
† Incorporated with Royal Artillery from 1st July 1892.

TABLE 9.—EFFECTIVE STRENGTH on the 1st January in each year from 1875 to 1894, showing the different ranks.

Years.	Officers.	Warrant Officers.	Serjeants.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Buglers.	Rank and File.	All Ranks.
1875	8,156	—	12,485	3,643	162,148	186,432
1876	8,093	—	12,578	3,638	159,640	183,949
1877	8,140	—	12,618	3,618	165,639	190,015
1878	7,913	—	12,420	3,546	166,366	190,245
1879	7,866	—	12,721	3,512	167,834	191,933
1880	7,862	—	12,548	3,485	167,909	191,804
1881	7,725	—	12,479	3,434	165,320	188,958
1882	7,391	—	12,777	3,310	165,655	189,133
1883	7,281	598	12,297	3,387	169,834	193,397
1884	7,074	624	12,173	3,327	158,029	181,227
1885	7,016	633	12,429	3,324	165,255	188,657
1886	7,168	688	12,706	3,358	176,865	200,785
1887	7,164	686	12,693	3,353	184,461	208,357
1888	7,278	683	12,810	3,411	186,839	211,021
1889	7,441	828	12,846	3,406	186,509	211,030
1890	7,538	832	13,056	3,360	185,432	210,218
1891	7,560	823	13,203	3,366	185,547	210,499
1892	7,596	831	13,318	3,398	186,447	211,590
1893	7,648	858	13,427	3,400	192,456	217,789
1894	7,677	860	13,519	3,448	193,896	219,400

TABLE 10.—EFFECTIVES, ESTABLISHMENTS, and number wanting to complete or supernumerary, in Rank and File, on the 1st January in each year from 1875 to 1894.

Years.	Effectives.	Establishments.	Wanting to complete.	Supernumerary.
1875	162,148	160,929	—	1,219
1876	159,640	160,537	897	—
1877	165,639	166,191	552	—
1878	166,366	164,877	—	1,489
1879	167,834	165,885	—	1,949
1880	167,909	164,115	—	3,794
1881	165,320	164,923	—	397
1882	165,655	163,401	—	2,254
1883	169,834	168,863	—	971
1884	158,029	165,386	7,357	—
1885	165,255	167,864	2,609	—
1886	176,865	180,130	3,265	—
1887	184,461	186,834	2,373	—
1888	186,839	186,180	—	659
1889	186,509	187,135	626	—
1890	185,432	189,426	3,994	—
1891	185,547	190,149	4,602	—
1892	186,447	191,348	4,901	—
1893	192,456	191,045	—	1,411
1894	193,896	190,690	—	3,206

RECRUITING AND CASUALTIES.

TABLE 11.—INCREASE and DECREASE of the Non-commissioned Officers and Men of each arm of the service reported during the year 1893.

RECRUITING AND

TABLE 11.—INCREASE and DECREASE of the Non-Commissioned Officers

—	Non-Commissioned							
	Household Cavalry.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Artillery.				Royal Engineers.	Foot Guards.
			Horse.	Field.	Mountain.	Garrison.		
Effectives on 1st January 1893	1,232	18,004	3,600	14,098	1,239	16,256	6,527	5,872
Increase.								
Recruits joined — Long Service	128	92	25	91	2	150	56	45
Recruits joined — Short Service — 3 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	153	759
Recruits joined — Short Service — 7 years	—	2,994	215	1,837	—	3,325	452	297
	128	3,086	240	1,928	2	3,475	661	1,101
Joined from desertion	6	226	24	135	8	131	15	65
From Army Reserve	3	6	3	2	—	3	—	3
Other causes	9	—	319	—	244	—	—	—
Total Increase	146	3,318	586	2,065	254	3,609	676	1,169
Decrease.								
Dead	10	144	28	150	4	149	40	23
Discharged. After 21 years' service	12	84	18	48	1	114	62	9
Discharged. Prematurely, after 18 years' service under Royal Warrant, 25th June 1881.	2	33	13	38	—	16	13	4
Discharged. On completing 1st period	19	42	30	59	11	119	36	15
Discharged. As invalids	20	255	56	161	14	201	47	129
Discharged. By purchase	28	197	24	65	7	133	34	78
Discharged. Under Sect. 81, Army Act of 1881.	9	253	18	75	—	55	16	54
Discharged. Free by indulgence	5	27	11	24	5	26	3	3
Discharged. Not likely to become efficient soldiers.	10	31	4	25	—	106	13	26
Discharged. On conviction of making a false answer on attestation.	—	31	6	19	—	36	2	23
Discharged. For misconduct	13	161	24	195	5	184	16	86
Discharged. Miscellaneous	2	44	3	28	1	23	20	10
	120	1,158	207	737	44	1,018	262	437
Struck off as Deserters	13	553	72	309	16	404	50	126
To Army Reserve. On completion of service.	—	1,669	193	863	79	1,017	288	582
To Army Reserve. On conversion of service.	—	286	6	28	2	40	164	60
To Army Reserve. Relegated	1	24	1	8	—	7	—	4
To Army Reserve. On demobilisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
To Militia, Yeomanry, and Volunteers.	2	11	10	34	4	83	14	6
Given up as deserters	—	14	—	12	7	1	—	—
Other causes	—	94	—	101	—	374	34	10
Total Decrease	146	3,953	517	2,242	156	3,093	852	1,248
Nett Increase	—	—	69	—	98	516	—	—
Nett Decrease	—	635	—	177	—	—	176	79
Effectives on 1st January 1894	1,232	17,369	3,369	13,921	1,337	16,772	6,351	5,793

N.B.—The figures in this table represent the increase and decrease of the army as *reported* the *actual number of Recruits and Casualties during*

CASUALTIES.

and Men of each arm of the service reported during the year 1893.

Officers and Men.								
Infantry of the Line.	Colonial Corps.	Army Service Corps.	Ordnance Store Corps.	Corps of Armourers.	Medical Staff Corps.	Army Post Office Corps.	All Arms.	—
130,902	4,876	3,171	797	307	2,402	—	209,283	Effectives on 1st January 1893.
								Increase.
641	291	4	2	12	9	—	1,548	Long Service. } Recruits joined.
—	—	425	—	—	116	2	1,455	3 years } Short Service } Recruits joined.
22,625	145	—	67	—	235	—	32,192	7 years } Short Service } Recruits joined.
23,266	436	429	69	12	360	2	35,195	
1,455	3	21	2	—	10	—	2,101	Joined from desertion.
22	2	—	—	—	2	—	46	From Army Reserve.
—	—	49	3	—	1	—	625	Other causes.
24,743	441	499	74	12	373	2	37 967	Total Increase.
								Decrease.
1,070	70	16	5	3	18	—	1,730	Dead.
267	12	21	11	10	12	—	681	After 21 years' service } Discharged
68	—	2	3	—	5	—	197	Prematurely, after 18 years' service under Royal Warrant, 25th June 1881 } Discharged
399	55	6	1	—	3	—	795	On completing 1st period. } Discharged
1,826	118	19	3	—	24	—	2,873	As invalids. } Discharged
720	8	7	4	—	10	—	1,315	By purchase. } Discharged
812	2	3	—	—	5	—	1,302	Under Sect. 81, Army Act of 1881. } Discharged
168	4	1	—	—	2	—	279	Free by indulgence. } Discharged
247	5	12	1	—	7	—	487	Not likely to become efficient soldiers. } Discharged
219	1	1	—	—	2	—	340	On conviction of making a false answer on attestation. } Discharged
1,244	27	29	—	—	34	—	2,018	For misconduct. } Discharged
463	13	17	6	—	22	—	657	Miscellaneous. } Discharged
6,433	245	118	29	10	126	—	10,944	
3,217	19	25	8	—	15	—	4,827	Struck off as Deserters.
10,584	33	188	28	—	100	—	15,624	On completion of service. } To Army Reserve.
726	—	91	16	—	45	2	1,466	On conversion of service. } To Army Reserve.
122	—	1	—	—	—	—	168	Relegated. } To Army Reserve.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	On demobilisation } To Army Reserve.
519	—	—	—	—	—	—	683	To Militia, Yeomanry, and Volunteers.
42	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	Given up as deserters.
254	2	—	—	—	—	—	869	Other causes.
22,967	369	439	86	13	304	2	36,387	Total Decrease.
1,776	72	60	—	—	69	—	1,580	Nett Increase.
—	—	—	12	1	—	—	—	Nett Decrease.
132,678	4,948	3,231	785	306	2,471	—	210,863	Effectives on 1st January 1894.

in the returns received month by month during 1893, and do not in every case correspond with *the year* as shown in tables 13, 14, 15, 17, 19, and 20.

TABLE 12.—INCREASE and DECREASE of the Army reported during each month of the year 1893.

—	Non-Commissioned Officers and Men—All Arms.												
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total since commencement of the year.
Effectives on 1st of the month	209,283	209,871	208,882	208,263	207,090	206,488	206,753	207,512	208,410	209,737	211,343	211,459	(1st Jan. 1894.) 210,863
Increase.													
Recruits joined — Long Service	111	154	132	139	110	95	97	149	138	175	136	112	1,548
Recruits joined — Short Service — 3 years	148	113	112	74	100	134	129	137	166	150	123	69	1,455
Recruits joined — Short Service — 7 years	3,796	3,240	2,189	1,664	1,623	2,505	2,584	2,822	2,858	3,327	3,130	2,454	32,192
	4,055	3,507	2,433	1,877	1,833	2,734	2,810	3,108	3,162	3,652	3,389	2,635	35,195
Joined from desertion	176	196	236	163	164	162	154	176	186	181	147	160	2,101
From Army Reserve	3	2	4	1	10	2	3	2	3	5	6	5	46
Other causes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	7
Total Increase	4,234	3,705	2,673	2,041	2,007	2,898	2,967	3,286	3,351	3,838	3,542	2,807	37,349
Decrease													
Dead	168	140	106	99	112	185	177	154	163	140	149	137	1,730
Discharged	942	1,001	1,105	890	1,001	966	819	841	798	815	881	885	10,944
Struck off as deserters	492	496	510	383	346	381	406	364	375	346	337	391	4,827
To Army Reserve — On completion of service	1,878	2,851	1,173	1,532	904	888	569	831	566	738	1,890	1,804	15,624
To Army Reserve — On conversion of service	67	142	222	116	142	144	134	126	75	75	103	120	1,466
To Army Reserve — Relegated	12	15	22	10	16	14	20	18	8	11	13	9	168
To Army Reserve — On demobilisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
To Militia, Yeomanry, and Volunteers	48	79	88	97	62	48	38	41	28	60	44	50	683
Given up as deserters	5	6	11	4	7	7	5	5	7	8	4	7	76
Other causes	34	14	5	83	19	—	40	8	4	39	5	—	251
Total Decrease	3,646	4,744	3,242	3,214	2,609	2,633	2,208	2,388	2,024	2,232	3,426	3,403	35,769
Nett Increase	588	—	—	—	—	265	759	898	1,327	1,606	116	—	1,580
Nett Decrease	—	1,039	569	1,173	602	—	—	—	—	—	—	596	—

TABLE 13.—RECRUITS reported as served with notices and passed into the Service, casualties between being served with notices and final approval and nett result of recruiting in the UNITED KINGDOM during the year 1893; also the agencies by which the men were raised, the number obtained during each month in England, Scotland, and Ireland, respectively, and the total number obtained during the year in each District or Regimental District, for the Regiment and for the Army generally.

Months.	Recruiting Report.											Recruiting Agencies.														Where raised.			
	Persons served with notice papers.	Rejected before Attestation.		Failed to appear.	Other Causes.	Attested.	Rejected After Attestation.		Deserted	Other Causes.	Finally Approved.	At Head Quarters of Regmts.	Regimental Districts.					Artillery Agencies.	Recruiting Districts.					Engineer agencies.	Finally Approved.	In England.	In Scotland.	In Ireland.	Finally Approved.
		By Recruiters.	By Medical Officers.				By Medical Officers.	By Approving Officers.					Paid Recruiters.	Special Paid Recruiters.	Paid Pensioners.	Ordinary Recruiters.	Total.		Paid Recruiters.	Special Paid Recruiters.	Paid Pensioners.	Ordinary Recruiters.	Total.						
January -	7,863	603	1,774	613	12	4,861	538	27	58	16	4,204	201	684	76	49	1,581	2,390	422	226	533	78	341	1,178	13	4,204	3,435	317	452	4,204
February -	6,342	548	1,323	647	10	3,814	453	9	51	13	3,289	201	440	63	30	1,370	1,903	281	176	414	50	254	894	10	3,289	2,667	319	303	3,289
March - -	4,812	422	1,035	626	9	2,720	301	16	43	9	2,361	158	338	41	16	965	1,360	209	115	274	45	193	627	7	2,361	1,837	255	269	2,361
April - -	3,742	378	799	538	4	2,023	198	14	27	6	1,803	107	211	29	38	660	938	176	83	238	64	190	575	7	1,803	1,419	181	203	1,803
May - -	3,858	283	997	457	5	2,116	166	13	19	5	1,895	149	213	35	45	728	1,021	152	98	205	64	198	565	8	1,895	1,573	152	170	1,895
June - -	5,248	393	1,237	582	13	3,023	258	19	26	7	2,726	146	268	64	68	1,046	1,446	223	153	335	118	295	901	10	2,726	2,291	216	219	2,726
July - -	5,795	446	1,428	663	6	3,252	323	27	37	9	2,854	168	301	54	98	1,082	1,535	185	122	401	108	326	957	9	2,854	2,365	213	276	2,854
August - -	6,453	646	1,701	557	13	3,536	344	24	38	5	3,084	156	378	64	88	1,097	1,627	241	141	445	145	316	1,047	13	3,084	2,486	333	265	3,084
September -	6,298	673	1,554	630	13	3,428	326	21	31	10	3,075	215	336	64	116	1,079	1,595	240	152	424	115	322	1,013	12	3,075	2,532	279	264	3,075
October -	7,378	663	1,681	899	21	4,114	328	39	47	12	3,682	198	352	68	118	1,407	1,945	274	146	469	230	405	1,250	15	3,682	3,034	340	308	3,682
November -	6,839	663	1,625	780	8	3,763	337	40	37	14	3,337	142	356	68	141	1,280	1,845	272	157	337	227	342	1,063	15	3,338	2,768	229	340	3,337
December -	5,388	581	1,346	567	4	2,890	282	29	35	6	2,537	87	294	50	68	1,116	1,528	210	105	241	122	230	698	14	2,537	2,037	212	288	2,537
General Total	70,016	6,299	16,500	7,559	118	39,540	3,854	278	449	112	34,847	1,928	4,171	676	875	13,411	19,133	2885	1,674	4,316	1366	3,412	10,768	133	34,847	28,444	3,046	3,357	34,847

TABLE 13 (*continued*).—RECRUITS raised in Recruiting Districts and Regimental and Sub-Districts during 1893.

Regimental District.	Head-quarters.	Finally approved. Total for the Army.	Finally approved. For the Regiment and included in foregoing column.
1	Glencorse	148	128
2	Guildford	379	91
3	Canterbury	306	154
4	Lancaster	130	75
5	Newcastle-on-Tyne	281	158
6	Warwick	228	131
7	Hounslow	454	213
8	Warrington	301	169
9	Norwich	236	191
10	Lincoln	263	173
11	Exeter	172	111
12	Bury St. Edmunds	322	229
13	Taunton	410	62
14	York	91	40
15	Beverley	102	70
16	Bedford	367	301
17	Leicester	331	255
18	Clonmel	240	167
19	Richmond, Yorkshire	219	138
20	Bury	633	239
21	Ayr	125	69
22	Chester	289	192
23	Wrexham	138	116
24	Brecon	263	159
25	Berwick-on-Tweed	123	84
26	Hamilton	173	18
27	Omagh	113	71
28	Bristol	724	347
29	Worcester	386	248
30	Burnley	142	99
31	Kingston-on-Thames	743	412
32	Bodmin	172	128
33	Halifax	382	231
34	Carlisle	108	69
35	Chichester	267	130
37	Winchester	516	278
38	Lichfield	400	297
39	Dorchester	235	172
40	Warrington	208	159
41	Cardiff	506	203
42	Perth	324	143
43	Oxford	375	218
44	Warley	461	244
45	Derby	532	260
47	Preston	357	228
48	Northampton	240	144
49	Reading	376	210
50	Maidstone	179	120
51	Pontefract	207	134
53	Shrewsbury	269	195
57	Hounslow	491	266
—	Winchester	—	—
62	Devizes	212	171
63	Ashton-under-Lyne	227	162
64	Lichfie.d	385	257
65	Pontefract	363	162
68	Newcastle-on-Tyne	401	232
71	Hamilton	178	46
72	Fort George	63	57
75	Aberdeen	182	104
79	Inverness	45	30
83	Belfast	322	127
87	Armagh	165	111
88	Galway	217	171
91	Stirling	203	122
—	Winchester	—	—
100	Birr	190	110
101	Tralee	360	216
102	Naas	183	135
	Total in Infantry Regimental Districts	19,133	10,952
By agencies under O.C. Militia and Volr. Artillery.	Sunderland	232	90
	Liverpool	179	96
	Great Yarmouth	480	222
	Devonport	542	290
	Gosport	145	102
	Dover	420	260
	Edinburgh	107	56
	Aberdeen	58	19
	Londonderry	237	108
	Templemore	485	221
	Total	2,885	1,464
By agencies under Commanding Royal Engineers	York	11	—
	Chester	29	29
	Colchester	4	1
	Devonport	24	14
	Gosport	18	15
	Edinburgh	4	4
	S.M.E., Chatham	43	41
	Total	133	104
Recruiting Districts	London	5,356	241
	Liverpool	527	124
	Tyne	15	11
	South-East Lancashire	993	134
	South Yorkshire	500	62
	Birmingham	850	115
	Thames	539	115
	Edinburgh	349	53
	Clyde	922	208
	Dublin	717	38
	Total in Recruiting Districts	10,768	1,101
	At Head-quarters of Regiments	1,928	—
	General Total	34,847	13,621

TABLE 14.—AGES of the RECRUITS who joined the Regular Army during 1893.

Corps.	Under 17 years.	17 and under 18 years.	18 and under 19 years.	19 and under 20 years.	20 and under 21 years.	21 and under 22 years.	22 and under 23 years.	23 and under 24 years.	24 and under 25 years.	25 years and upwards.	Not reported.	Total.
Household Cavalry -	2	3	22	35	18	18	17	6	6	1	—	128
Cavalry of the Line -	90	9	726	931	489	322	240	148	110	21	—	3,086
Royal Artillery - -	267	5	1,822	1,188	711	625	450	291	254	32	—	5,645
Royal Engineers -	52	—	111	121	91	99	93	51	34	9	—	661
Foot Guards - -	34	2	248	253	184	135	116	66	50	13	—	1,101
Infantry of the Line -	650	196	11,082	4,801	2,364	1,555	1,233	755	550	85	—	23,271
Colonial Corps - -	9	3	47	83	74	43	35	23	10	24	85	436
Army Service Corps -	11	1	207	92	49	29	22	10	7	1	—	429
Ordnance Store Corps -	2	—	17	12	12	9	6	6	5	—	—	69
Corps of Armourers -	—	—	—	—	—	8	2	2	—	—	—	12
Medical Staff Corps -	9	7	112	81	42	22	22	26	16	23	—	360
Army Post Office Corps -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
Total - - -	1,126	226	14,394	7,597	4,034	2,865	2,236	1,385	1,042	210	85	35,200
	23,343				11,772							

N.B.—See note at page 12.

TABLE 15.—HEIGHTS, CHEST MEASUREMENTS, and WEIGHTS at date of enlistment of Recruits who joined the Regular Army during 1893.

Corps.	Heights.							Chest Measurements.						Weights.						
	Under 5 ft. 4 in.	5 ft. 4 in. to 5 ft. 5 in.	5 ft. 5 in. to 5 ft. 6 in.	5 ft. 6 in. to 5 ft. 7 in.	5 ft. 7 in. and upwards.	Not reported.	Total.	Under 33 inches.	33 inches and under 34 inches.	34 inches and under 35 inches.	35 inches and upwards.	Not reported.	Total.	Under 115 lbs.	115 lbs. and under 120 lbs.	120 lbs. and under 125 lbs.	125 lbs. and under 130 lbs.	130 lbs. and upwards.	Not reported.	Total.
Household Cavalry	2	1	1	—	124	—	128	5	—	1	122	—	128	5	—	—	—	123	—	128
Cavalry of the Line	84	7	35	737	2,223	—	3,086	111	340	1,483	1,152	—	3,086	96	108	222	480	2,180	—	3,086
Royal Artillery	286	341	452	1,411	3,155	—	5,645	446	835	2,261	2,103	—	5,645	299	394	652	1,415	2,885	—	5,645
Royal Engineers	48	53	72	180	308	—	661	47	80	277	257	—	661	52	30	76	131	372	—	661
Foot Guards	34	—	6	2	1,059	—	1,101	39	68	300	694	—	1,101	38	2	22	51	988	—	1,101
Infantry of the Line	2,449	6,741	6,517	3,218	4,346	—	23,271	3,438	8,771	6,454	4,608	—	23,271	1,093	5,702	5,079	4,246	7,151	—	23,271
Colonial Corps	13	15	41	53	229	85	436	19	53	145	134	85	436	12	9	14	32	284	85	436
Army Service Corps	198	94	81	21	35	—	429	32	221	115	61	—	429	23	154	93	68	91	—	429
Ordnance Store Corps	9	15	19	8	18	—	69	10	25	20	14	—	69	8	20	13	11	17	—	69
Corps of Armourers	1	3	1	2	5	—	12	1	5	4	2	—	12	—	3	2	3	4	—	12
Medical Staff Corps	50	127	88	16	79	—	360	12	137	154	57	—	360	18	78	66	71	127	—	360
Army Post Office Corps	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Total	3,174	7,397	7,313	5,649	11,582	85	35,200	4,160	10,535	11,215	9,205	85	35,200	1,644	6,500	6,239	6,508	14,224	85	35,200

N.B.—See note at page 11.

TABLE 16.—RE-ENGAGEMENTS and EXTENSIONS of SERVICE during 1893.

Corps.	Re-engagements while serving.					Men enlisted for short service who extended their engagement.													
						To complete a period of 12 years.							To complete other periods of service.						
	After 9 years' service.	After 10 years' service.	After 11 years' service.	After 12 years' service.	Total.	Under 3 years' service.	After 3 years' service.	After 4 years' service.	After 5 years' service.	After 6 years' service.	After 7 years' service.	Total.	Under 3 years' service.	After 3 years' service.	After 4 years' service.	After 5 years' service.	After 6 years' service.	After 7 years' service.	Total.
Household Cavalry	11	5	16	2	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cavalry of the Line	2	10	94	20	126	24	4	9	23	201	142	403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Royal Artillery -	44	78	360	32	514	10	135	124	139	485	135	1,028	—	—	—	16	—	—	*16
Royal Engineers -	16	14	86	—	116	1	4	16	26	172	7	226	91	1	—	—	—	1	93
Foot Guards -	11	10	27	—	48	3	—	4	23	39	—	69	296	—	—	—	—	—	296
Infantry of the Line	183	127	704	55	1,069	106	82	91	136	1,880	615	1,910	—	—	—	77	138	145	*360
Colonial Corps -	1	1	8	—	10	—	—	—	—	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Army Service Corps	28	10	35	—	73	—	—	—	4	120	—	124	214	—	—	—	—	—	214
Ordnance Store Corps.	3	2	9	—	14	—	—	1	—	29	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corps of Armourers	2	8	1	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical Staff Corps	17	6	22	—	45	—	—	—	6	107	—	119	107	5	—	—	—	—	112
Army Post Office Corps.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total -	318	271	1,362	109	2,060	144	225	245	357	2,039	905	3,915	708	6	—	93	138	146	1,091

* Special extensions (with bounty) abroad.

TABLE 17.—NUMBER of MEN reported as DISCHARGED from each Arm of the Service during 1893, causes of discharge, and the number of Pensions granted.

Corps.	On completion of service.			As Invalids.	By indulgence.		By claim under the provisions of sec. 81 Army Act, 1881.	Not likely to become efficient soldiers.	On conviction of making a false answer on attestation.	For misconduct.	Other causes.	Total.	Pensions granted.	
	After 21 years' service.	Prematurely, after 18 years' service. Royal Warrant for Pay, &c.	After 1st period (12 years).		Purchase.	Free.							Permanent.	Temporary.
Household Cavalry -	12	2	19	20	28	5	9	10	—	13	2	120	22	10
Cavalry of the Line -	84	33	42	255	197	27	253	31	31	161	44	1,158	192	87
Royal Artillery -	181	67	219	432	229	66	148	135	61	408	60	2,006	355	157
Royal Engineers -	62	13	36	47	34	3	16	13	2	16	20	262	96	12
Foot Guards - -	9	4	15	129	78	3	54	26	23	86	10	437	15	15
Infantry of the Line -	267	68	399	1,826	720	168	812	247	219	1,244	463	6,433	731	641
Colonial Corps -	12	—	55	118	8	4	2	5	1	27	13	245	18	37
Army Service Corps -	21	2	6	19	7	1	3	12	1	29	17	118	43	3
Ordnance Store Corps	11	3	1	3	4	—	—	1	—	—	6	29	19	—
Corps of Armourers -	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	—
Medical Staff Corps -	12	5	3	24	10	2	5	7	2	34	22	126	21	10
Total - -	681	197	795	2,873	1,315	279	1,302	487	340	2,018	657	10,944	1,522	972

TABLE 18.—AGES of the men Discharged from each Arm of the Service during 1893.

Corps.	Under 20 years.	20 to 21 years.	21 to 22 years.	22 to 23 years.	23 to 24 years.	24 to 25 years.	25 to 26 years.	26 to 27 years.	27 to 28 years.	28 to 29 years.	29 to 30 years.	30 to 31 years.	31 to 32 years.	32 to 33 years.	33 to 34 years.	34 to 35 years.	35 to 36 years.	36 to 37 years.	37 to 38 years.	38 to 39 years.	39 to 40 years.	Upwards of 40 years.	Not reported.	Total.
Household Cavalry -	11	3	12	17	8	6	6	4	3	2	3	8	7	4	7	1	2	—	—	2	5	9	—	120
Cavalry of the Line -	238	183	146	132	91	54	51	29	22	15	5	16	20	7	6	3	4	6	16	16	27	56	15	1,158
Royal Artillery - -	398	221	159	144	119	104	76	55	54	37	24	49	90	44	39	31	26	27	23	29	40	217	—	2,006
Royal Engineers -	15	14	15	25	17	15	10	10	9	7	5	8	7	6	4	6	8	5	6	4	12	54	—	262
Foot Guards - -	98	79	63	57	36	31	14	15	9	3	3	5	3	2	3	2	1	2	1	2	2	6	—	437
Infantry of the Line -	2110	885	572	491	393	328	250	219	155	70	67	139	141	81	52	49	44	54	39	34	57	211	—	6,441
Colonial Corps - -	12	8	24	12	23	12	13	11	16	4	18	4	12	16	18	15	9	6	—	2	4	10	—	249
Army Service Corps -	31	12	7	10	2	3	9	—	3	1	1	2	3	5	3	—	3	—	2	3	7	11	—	118
Ordnance Store Corps -	5	3	1	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	3	—	2	3	5	—	29
Corps of Armourers -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	7	—	10
Medical Staff Corps -	25	14	9	9	13	7	5	1	2	4	6	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	2	6	9	—	126
Total - -	2943	1422	1008	897	704	562	434	344	273	143	132	234	286	166	133	108	100	105	91	97	164	595	15	10,956
		5,919										1,484												

N.B.—See note at page 12.

TABLE 19.—NUMBER OF DESERTIONS from each Arm of the Service during 1893, showing the services of the men, the number who rejoined, and the nett loss from desertion.

Corps.	Under 3 months.	3 to 6 months.	6 to 9 months.	9 to 12 months.	Under 1 year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 3 years	Over 3 years.	Service not stated.	Total Deserted.	Proportion of Desertions per 1,000 Men.	Rejoined from Desertion.	No. of Deserters who having fraudulently enlisted, have been held to serve in corps in which they have enlisted.	Nett loss from Desertion.	Proportion of nett loss from Desertion per 1,000 Men.
Household Cavalry -	1	1	2	—	4	3	1	5	—	13	11	6	—	7	6
Cavalry of the Line -	161	90	79	51	381	89	41	41	1	553	31	226	—	327	19
Royal Artillery -	233	143	108	86	570	124	46	61	—	801	23	298	—	503	14
Royal Engineers -	11	10	2	5	28	6	4	12	—	50	8	18	—	32	5
Foot Guards - -	22	7	14	15	58	24	19	26	—	127	22	65	—	62	11
Infantry of the Line -	940	469	405	368	2,182	661	201	170	3	3,217	25	1,455	—	1,762	13
Colonial Corps -	4	—	—	1	5	4	—	5	19	33	7	3	—	30	6
Army Service Corps -	9	12	1	1	23	—	1	1	—	25	8	21	—	4	1
Ordnance Store Corps	3	—	2	—	5	1	—	2	—	8	10	2	—	6	7
Corps of Armourers -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical Staff Corps -	1	3	3	1	8	5	2	—	—	15	6	10	—	5	2
Total -	1,385	735	616	528	3,264	917	315	323	23	4,842	23	2,104	234	2,504	12

N.B.—See note at page 12.

TABLE 20.—TRANSFERS from the Regular Army to the First Class Army Reserve during 1893.

Services.	Transfers from										
	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Artillery.	Royal Engineers.	Foot Guards.	Infantry of the Line.	Royal Malta Artillery.	Army Service Corps.	Ordnance Store Corps.	Medical Staff Corps.	Army Post Office Corps.	Total.
Under 3 years -	—	3	74	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	79
After 3 years -	4	—	96	346	9	—	142	—	53	—	650
After 4 years -	2	2	6	—	11	—	9	—	—	—	30
After 5 years -	63	21	37	26	222	—	47	3	17	—	436
After 6 years -	198	28	20	23	355	—	11	11	10	—	656
After 7 years -	1459	1,735	193	238	9,203	29	66	28	52	—	13,003
After 8 years -	202	410	24	1	1,432	—	3	1	8	—	2,081
After 9 years -	6	13	1	4	42	4	—	—	2	—	72
After 10 years -	10	7	—	2	42	—	—	—	1	—	62
After 11 years -	2	9	1	2	15	—	1	1	2	—	33
After 12 years -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
After 13 years -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
After 14 years -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
After 15 years -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
After 16 years -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
After 17 years -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not reported -	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
TOTAL -	1,955	2,228	452	642	11,331	33	279	44	145	2	17,111
On completion of Short Service with the Colours	1,669	2,152	288	582	10,584	29	188	28	100	—	15,620
On conversion of Army Service -	286	76	164	60	747	4	91	16	45	2	1,491
Total as above -	1,955	2,228	452	642	11,331	33	279	44	145	2	17,111
Relegated - -	24	16	—	4	122	—	1	—	—	—	167
Re-transferred on demobilisation of Army Reserve -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total transferred to Army Reserve	1,979	2,244	452	646	11,453	33	280	44	145	2	17,278

N.B.—See note at page 12.

TABLE 21.—INCREASE and DECREASE of the Non-Commissioned Officers

Year.	Effectives on 1st January in each year.	Increase.						*Number of the Recruits joined who were found to have fraudulently enlisted.*	*Number of Deserters who were before serve in the corps in which they fraudulently enlisted, and who are not included in column "From Desertion."*
		Recruits joined.	From Desertion.	From Army Reserve.	From Militia Reserve.	Other causes.	Total Increase.		
1874	178,337	20,640	2,052	27	—	—	22,719	—	—
1875	178,276	18,494	1,944	11	—	—	20,449	—	—
1876	175,856	29,370	2,063	21	—	—	31,454	—	—
1877	181,875	28,728	2,437	13	—	—	31,178	—	—
1878	182,332	28,325	2,751	13,125	21,730	—	65,931	—	—
1879	184,067	25,927	2,256	905	—	—	29,088	—	—
1880	183,942	25,622	1,557	3	—	—	27,182	—	—
1881	181,283	26,258	1,353	900	—	—	28,511	*312*	*481*
1882	181,742	23,802	1,297	10,840	—	—	35,939	*170*	*234*
1883	185,518	33,096	1,266	39	—	—	34,401	*170*	*162*
1884	173,529	35,653	1,568	1,415	—	—	38,636	*168*	*235*
1885	181,008	39,971	1,885	4,685	—	—	46,541	*251*	*298*
1886	192,929	39,409	1,864	31	—	—	41,304	*304*	*330*
1887	200,507	31,225	*2,061	29	—	—	33,315	*410*	**1,826*
1888	203,060	25,153	1,737	29	—	—	26,919	*133*	*271*
1889	202,761	29,401	1,526	27	—	37	30,991	*154*	*200*
1890	201,848	31,407	1,565	24	—	—	32,996	*147*	*197*
1891	202,116	36,003	1,707	30	—	—	37,740	*162*	*266*
1892	203,163	41,659	1,944	61	—	—	43,664	*286*	*234*
1893	209,283	35,195	2,101	46	—	—	37,342	*192*	*234*

* Including men who received the Queen's pardon under General Order 102 of 1887.

and Men reported during each year from 1874 to 1893 inclusive.

Year.	Decrease.										Nett Increase.	Nett Decrease.	Effective on 31 Dec. in each year.
	Dead.	Discharged.	Deserted.	To Army Reserve.	To Militia Reserve.	To Militia, Yeomanry, and Volunteers.	* Given up as Deserters.	Struck off on Conviction of Fraudulent Enlistment.	Other causes.	Total Decrease.			
1874	2,011	13,255	5,572	744	—	—	588	—	610	22,780	—	61	178,276
1875	2,161	14,235	4,382	712	—	—	549	—	830	22,869	—	2,420	175,856
1876	1,998	16,209	4,878	712	—	—	663	—	975	25,435	6,019	—	181,875
1877	1,708	15,723	5,058	6,039	—	—	830	763	600	30,721	457	—	182,332
1878	2,171	15,198	5,406	17,697	21,637	—	727	804	556	64,196	1,735	—	184,067
1879	4,069	15,206	4,067	4,120	—	—	627	588	536	29,213	—	125	183,942
1880	3,186	15,866	4,833	4,936	—	—	243	168	659	29,891	—	2,709	181,233
1881	2,570	14,209	4,394	6,108	—	253	141	†—	327	28,002	509	—	181,742
1882	2,140	15,612	4,143	8,370	—	675	130	—	‡1,093	32,163	3,776	—	185,518
1883	1,707	16,072	3,707	23,528	—	788	109	—	479	46,390	—	11,989	175,529
1884	1,521	12,939	4,478	11,199 §	—	736	154	—	130	31,157	7,479	—	181,008
1885	2,588	12,726	5,147	12,775 ‖	—	636	191	—	557	34,620	11,921	—	192,929
1886	2,721	13,311	5,402	11,210	—	587	240	—	255	33,726	7,578	—	200,507
1887	1,946	11,905	5,355	10,701	—	580	143	—	132	30,762	2,553	—	203,060
1888	1,852	11,894	4,291	8,409	—	579	90	—	103	27,218	—	299	202,761
1889	1,869	12,342	4,261	12,692	—	654	86	—	—	31,904	—	913	201,848
1890	1,738	11,718	4,134	14,199	—	662	75	—	202	32,728	268	—	202,116
1891	1,795	11,300	4,631	17,894	—	735	63	—	275	36,693	1,047	—	203,163
1892	1,859	11,658	4,962	17,890	—	713	79	—	383	37,544	6,120	—	209,283
1893	1,730	10,944	4,827	17,258	—	683	76	—	244	35,762	1,580	—	210,863

* Prior to 1872 the men who were "Given up as Deserters" to other corps are included in the column headed "Other causes."

† Included with discharged.

‡ Including 609 promoted to Warrant Officers.

§ Including 8,543 on demobilisation.

‖ Including 2,578 on demobilisation.

TABLE 22.—NUMBER of RECRUITS who have joined the Service and short

Corps.	1879.		1880.		1881.		1882.		1883.		1884.		1885.	
	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.
Household Cavalry	168	—	128	—	145	—	136	—	150	—	214	—	197	—
Cavalry of the Line	258	2,323	180	1,717	117	1,271	66	1,991	61	2,975	61	3,616	54	3,465
Royal Artillery -	487	2,341	563	3,196	486	3,377	161	3,322	255	3,767	307	4,819	191	5,568
Royal Engineers -	45	223	40	402	34	368	37	476	38	527	61	887	87	1,051
Foot Guards -	49	871	58	898	55	563	34	592	74	1,653	42	1,670	28	1,076
Infantry of the Line	606	17,787	681	16,900	615	18,560	593	14,686	752	21,712	751	21,618	640	26,071
Colonial Corps -	186	5	199	10	208	80	200	—	377	—	248	—	306	16
Army Service Corps	155	97	4	222	15	159	14	545	14	308	14	732	19	465
Ordnance Store Corps	27	41	21	58	16	36	1	66	2	68	6	70	5	139
*Corps of Armourers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
†Corps of Ordnance Artificers.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	16	—	15	—
Medical Staff Corps	7	251	6	339	4	149	10	272	6	342	9	559	3	578
Army Post Office Corps.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	2	—	8	—	2
‡Corps of Army Signallers.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Total -	1,988	23,939	1,880	23,742	1,695	24,563	1,252	22,550	1,742	31,354	1,729	33,924	1,545	38,426
	25,927		25,622		26,258		23,802		33,096		35,653		39,971	

N.B.—General Order 34 of 1874 defined the proportions in which Recruits for long and short service respectively were permitted to be enlisted for the several arms of the service.

Under General Orders 51 of 1874 and 53 of 1875 recruits for the Royal Artillery and Foot Guards were permitted to be enlisted for long and short service indiscriminately.

Under Army Circular 1874 (Cl. 67) short service in the Cavalry, Artillery, and Engineers consisted of 8 years in the ranks and 4 years with the reserve, and in the Infantry and Army Service Corps of 6 years in the ranks and 6 years with the reserve.

Under General Order 18 of 1878 all enlistments for Infantry of the Line, except men specially enlisted and boys under 16 years of age, were to be for *short service*.

* Brought on the Regimental Establishment as a Corps on 1st April 1889.

† Incorporated with the Royal Artillery from 1st July 1892.

‡ Corps disbanded 22nd July 1892.

since 1878, showing those who enlisted in each Arm for long service respectively.

1886.		1887.		1888.		1889.		1890.		1891.		1892.		1893.	
Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.
156	—	157	—	129	—	168	—	144	—	167	—	167	—	128	—
72	4,660	65	2,704	75	2,374	69	2,482	76	2,817	116	3,490	103	3,919	92	2,994
206	5,721	199	4,775	255	4,024	230	5,339	217	5,252	235	4,726	261	5,679	268	5,377
78	846	52	953	78	623	79	866	88	896	86	725	86	834	56	605
40	992	45	1,221	40	784	40	1,167	28	1,193	37	1,567	42	1,790	45	1,056
712	24,262	722	18,904	683	15,159	687	17,015	733	18,563	738	22,242	757	24,942	641	22,625
390	47	259	144	185	92	204	65	352	149	540	165	990	1,073	291	145
14	614	24	560	18	375	8	562	14	443	19	522	8	452	4	425
2	54	1	49	9	17	2	29	4	17	3	64	4	109	2	67
—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	35	—	34	—	14	—	12	—
3	—	10	—	9	—	4	—	11	—	15	—	8	—	—	—
15	519	9	369	3	147	4	357	12	346	5	368	10	404	9	351
—	6	—	3	—	74	—	13	—	17	—	4	—	5	—	2
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	135	—	2	—	—
1,688	37,721	1,543	29,682	1,484	23,669	1,506	27,895	1,714	29,693	1,995	34,008	2,150	39,269	1,548	33,647
39,409		31,225		25,153		29,401		31,407		36,003		41,659		35,195	

Under General Order 80 of 1881 short service in the Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers, Foot Guards, Infantry of the Line and Departmental Corps, consists of 7 years in the ranks and 5 years with the reserve.

Under General Order 90 of 1883 short service in the Foot Guards consisted of 3 years in the ranks and 9 years with the reserve.

Under General Order 66 of 1887 short service in the Royal Engineers consists of 7 years in the ranks and 5 years in the reserve; or 3 years in the ranks and 9 years in the reserve; and in the Army Service Corps and Medical Staff Corps of 3 years in the ranks and 9 years in the reserve.

Under Army Order 254 of 1890 short service in the Foot Guards consists of 7 years in the ranks and 5 years in the reserve, or 3 years in the ranks and 9 years in the reserve.

Under Army Order 11 of 1891 short service in the Medical Staff Corps consists of 7 years in the ranks and 5 years in the reserve; or 3 years in the ranks and 9 years in the reserve

TABLE 23.—NUMBER of RECRUITS enlisted, attested, finally approved, and sent to regiments, showing the number rejected, deserted, &c., and the nett result of recruiting, in the UNITED KINGDOM, during each year from 1874 to 1893.

Year.	Enlisted.	After Enlistment.				Attested.	After Attestation.			Finally approved.	After final Approval.			Sent to or joined regiments.	Year.
		Primarily rejected.	Absconded.	Paid Smart.	Other causes.		Rejected.	Deserted.	Other causes.		Deserted.	Purchased discharge.	Other causes.		
1874	30,356	5,415	677	2,588	159	21,517	793	323	89	20,312	—	—	—	20,312	1874
1875	27,469	4,700	659	2,468	125	19,517	677	361	104	18,375	—	—	—	18,375	1875
1876	44,713	8,317	1,064	4,143	204	30,985	1,150	562	157	29,116	—	—	—	29,116	1876
1877	43,991	8,650	1,035	3,739	233	30,334	1,322	605	127	28,280	—	—	—	28,280	1877
1878	42,734	8,441	903	3,248	217	29,925	1,115	525	176	28,109	—	—	—	28,109	1878
1879	—	—	—	—	—	27,108*	1,061	345	108	25,594	—	—	—	25,594	1879
	Persons served with Notices by Recruiters.	Rejected prior to Attestation.	Failed to come up for Attestation.												
1880	44,298	10,572	6,490		99	27,137	1,149	343	97	25,535	—	—	—	25,535	1880
1881	45,360	10,394	7,611		162	27,193	1,288	336	49	25,499	—	—	—	25,499	1881
1882	45,385	11,271	8,841		164	25,109	1,216	279	70	23,555	—	—	—	23,555	1882
1883	61,804	15,369	11,285		343	34,787	1,523	283	48	32,924	—	—	—	32,924	1883
1884	65,300	17,050	9,503		538	38,209	2,093	278	71	35,754	—	—	—	35,754	1884
1885	68,536	17,521	8,660		66	42,289	2,343	344	74	39,552	—	—	—	39,552	1885
1886	71,786	20,183	9,725		79	41,799	2,410	370	48	38,953	—	—	—	38,953	1886
1887	58,645	18,001	7,463		122	33,059	2,003	279	62	30,751	—	—	—	30,751	1887
1888	47,503	14,973	5,918		20	26,592	1,616	214	40	24,726	—	—	—	24,726	1888
1889	53,676	15,680	6,660		10	31,326	1,994	200	5	29,117	—	—	—	29,117	1889
1890	61,434	18,153	9,628		48	33,605	2,365	245	59	30,918	—	—	—	30,918	1890
1891	69,902	20,359	10,930		11	38,602	2,808	325	124	35,346	—	—	—	35,346	1891
1892	77,874	25,071	8,599		116	44,088	4,032	415	120	39,521	—	—	—	39,521	1892
1893	70,016	22,799	7,559		118	39,540	4,132	449	112	34,847	—	—	—	34,847	1893

* By section 77, Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, it is provided that Enlistment and Attestation are identical.

TABLE 23—*continued.*

Year.	Recruiting Agencies.									Where raised.				
	Head Quarter Recruits.	District and Sub-District Recruits.				Artillery Sub-Districts and Agencies.	Cavalry Districts.	Engineer Agencies.	Total.	In England.	In Scotland.	In Ireland.	Total.	Year.
		Brigade and Regimental Depôts.	Staff of Reserve Forces.	Pensioners.	Line Parties.									
1874	5,404	4,236	2,451	4,477	3,183	561	—	—	20,312	15,676	1,789	2,847	20,312	1874
1875	4,589	4,593†	1,970	4,060	2,565	579	19	—	18,375	14,285	1,540	2,550	18,375	1875
1876	6,274	7,745†	4,469	6,470	3,237	920	1	—	29,116	23,228	2,267	3,621	29,116	1876
1877	5,506	7,054†	5,551	6,481	3,044	644	—	—	28,280	22,929	2,047	3,304	28,280	1877
1878	5,786	7,162†	5,126	6,575	2,960	500	—	—	28,109	22,134	2,545	3,430	28,109	1878
1879	4,941	6,753†	4,929	5,999	2,825	147	—	—	25,594	19,994	2,185	3,415	25,594	1879
1880	5,469	6,656†	5,715	5,088	2,310	297	—	—	25,535	19,810	1,894	3,831	25,535	1880
1881	4,387	6,653†	7,569	4,160	2,087	643	—	—	25,499	20,683	1,876	2,940	25,499	1881
1882	3,216	5,347†	8,181	2,869	2,832	1,110	—	—	23,555	18,840	2,250	2,465	23,555	1882
1883	2,650	5,152†	13,829	3,277	5,093	2,923	—	—	32,924	27,025	2,920	2,979	32,924	1883
1884	2,847	6,188†	15,788	2,762	4,452	3,717	—	—	35,754	28,203	3,668	3,883	35,754	1884
1885	2,895	8,296†	17,724	2,651	3,697	4,289	—	—	39,552	31,149	4,112	4,291	39,552	1885
1886	2,657	7,574†	18,252	2,531	3,904	4,035	—	—	38,953	30,764	3,780	4,409	38,953	1886
1887	2,559	6,609†	13,576	1,934	2,966	3,107	—	—	30,751	23,958	3,196	3,597	30,751	1887
1888	1,684	4,576†	11,792	1,643	2,712	2,319	—	—	24,726	19,427	2,506	2,793	24,726	1888
1889	1,740	5,175†	13,499	1,994	3,818	2,891	—	—	29,117	24,077	2,350	2,690	29,117	1889
1890	1,556	6,092†	13,658	2,185	4,447	2,980	—	—	30,918	24,846	2,485	3,587	30,918	1890
1891	1,908	3,122†	15,083	1,856	9,757	3,433	—	187	35,346	28,863	3,036	3,447	35,346	1891
1892	1,939	33,995				3,403	—	184	39,521	32,094	3,567	3,860	39,521	1892
1893	1,928	29,901				2,885	—	133	34,847	28,444	3,046	3,357	34,847	1893

† Including the Staff of the London and Dublin, and since 1884, the Liverpool, Recruiting Districts.

N.B.—Recruits raised for the Colonial Corps and others enlisted *abroad* are not included in this table.

TABLE 24.—RE-ENGAGEMENTS and Extensions of Service under the Army Enlistment Act of 1870.

Year.	Re-engagements while serving.								On completing first term.	After discharge.*	Total.	Men enlisted for short service who extended their engagement.		Year.
	After 6 years' service.	After 7 years' service.	After 8 years' service.	After 9 years' service.	After 10 years' service.	After 11 years' service.	Service not stated.	Total.				To complete a period of 12 years.	To complete periods of less than 12 years.	
1874	438	597	824	624	177	212	7	2,879	Included in preceding column.	13	2,892	6	—	1874
1875	109	183	1,649	685	245	202	—	3,073		55	3,128	135	—	1875
1876	55	71	2,931	932	253	265	—	4,507		111	4,618	375	—	1876
1877	34	48	1,869	863	280	302	—	3,396		69	3,465	849	—	1877
1878	19	42	1,472	596	447	450	—	3,026		14	3,040	871	—	1878
1879	14	17	257	491	300	792	—	1,871		8	1,879	767	179	1879
1880	—	—	25	1,448	420	844	—	2,737		—	2,737	649	188	1880
1881	—	—	3	316	513	920	—	1,752		—	1,752	479	265	1881
1882	—	3	1	97	111	1,720	—	1,932		—	1,932	672	442	1882
1883	—	—	6	86	115	1,381	—	1,588	—	—	1,588	††2,455	‡6,048	1883
1884	—	—	—	88	142	1,284	—	1,514	—	—	1,514	1,836	2,272	1884
1885	—	—	—	98	109	1,357	—	1,564	—	—	1,564	2,308	1,845	1885
1886	—	—	—	106	142	1,344	—	1,592	—	—	1,592	2,508	598	1886
1887	—	—	—	201	196	1,294	—	1,691	—	—	1,691	2,346	483	1887
1888	—	—	—	313	351	1,802	—	2,466	—	—	2,466	2,805	507	1888
1889	—	—	—	202	226	1,501	—	1,929	—	—	1,929	3,302	546	1889
1890	—	—	—	222	245	1,366	—	1,833	—	—	1,833	3,589	964	1890
1891	—	—	—	258	240	1,347	—	1,845	—	—	1,845	3,802	810	1891
1892	—	—	—	318	248	1,636	—	2,202	—	—	2,202	3,710	§1,861	1892
1893	—	—	—	318	271	1,471	—	2,060	—	—	2,060	3,915	‖1,091	1893

* By Royal Warrant of 27th February 1869, re-engagements after discharge were ordered to be discontinued. This restriction was withdrawn by Army Circular, 1875 (clause 109), and again revived by Army Circular, 1877 (clause 58).

† A gratuity authorised to certain classes of men to extend their service (Army Circular, 1883, clause 111).

‡ A gratuity authorised to certain classes of men in India to extend their service (Indian Army Circular, 30 July 1883).

§ Including 958 special extensions (with bounty) abroad.

‖ Including 376 special extensions (with bounty) abroad.

TABLE 25.—NUMBER of MEN DISCHARGED during each year from 1874 to 1893, causes of discharge, and number of PENSIONS granted, whether permanent or temporary.

Year.	On completion of service.			As invalids.	By indulgence.		By Claim under the provisions of sec. 78 of Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, and sec. 81 Army Act, 1881.	For mis-conduct.	For other causes.	Total.	Pensions granted.		Year.
	After 21 years' service.	After 18 years' service to Pension.	After first period.		Purchase.	Free.					Permanent.	Temporary.	
1874	1,761	93	2,072	3,996	2,653	818	—	1,648	223	13,264	3,061	1,010	1874
1875	2,621	41	2,658	3,593	2,847	620	—	1,667	191	14,238	3,965	1,593	1875
1876	5,055	51	1,957	3,955	2,853	461	—	1,682	195	16,209	6,847	1,571	1876
1877	3,852	107	1,815	4,278	2,970	375	—	2,003	323	15,723	5,810	1,267	1877
1878	2,534	1,511	860	5,438	2,058	261	—	1,811	725	15,198	6,788	1,488	1878
1879	4,878	145	987	4,070	2,144	193	353	2,091	342	15,203	7,049	1,423	1879
1880	4,403	48	1,456	3,964	2,645	247	976	1,826	301	15,866	5,716	1,585	1880
1881	3,468	20	1,205	3,712	2,171	337	1,245	1,474	577	14,209	4,320	1,718	1881
1882	3,067	228	2,946	3,545	2,209	469	1,179	1,294	675	15,612	4,121	1,742	1882
1883	1,547	52	4,897	3,374	2,108	818	1,505	1,059	712	16,072	2,716	1,559	1883
1884	1,462	35	2,250	2,962	1,853	871	1,750	940	816	12,939	2,427	1,197	1884
1885	1,569	149	1,735	3,581	1,448	362	1,909	1,008	965	12,726	2,648	1,196	1885
1886	1,681	287	2,136	2,789	1,770	312	1,664	1,332	1,340	13,311	2,659	1,014	1886
1887	1,486	378	1,321	2,646	1,493	252	1,280	1,854	1,195	11,905	2,505	845	1887
1888	1,757	424	1,638	2,750	1,339	264	918	2,020	784	11,894	2,844	918	1888
1889	1,590	584	1,692	2,908	1,682	368	1,012	1,636	840	12,342	2,907	1,059	1889
1890	1,126	431	1,071	3,321	1,584	363	1,313	1,603	906	11,718	2,157	1,320	1890
1891	1,176	253	788	3,048	1,527	290	1,561	1,590	1,067	11,300	2,06	1,157	1891
1892	1,015	214	812	2,795	1,467	257	1,666	1,902	1,530	11,658	1,832	966	1892
1893	681	197	795	2,873	1,315	279	1,302	2,018	1,484	10,944	1,522	972	1893

N.B.—Men discharged on reduction of Establishment are included in the column headed "For other causes."

TABLE 26.—SERVICES of DESERTERS during each year from 1874 to 1893, the number who rejoined the Service, and proportion of Deserters to 1,000 men of the average strength.

Year.	Under 3 months.	3 to 6 months.	6 to 12 months.	Under one year.	1 to 2 years.	Over 2 years.	Service not stated.	Total Deserted.	Proportion of Deserters to 1,000 Men.	Rejoined from Desertion.	Deserters held to serve in corps into which they have fraudulently enlisted.	Nett loss from Desertion.	Proportion of nett loss from Desertion to 1,000 men.	Year.
1874	1,219	807	819	2,845	670	2,044	23	5,582	31	2,052	—	3,530	20	1874
1875	898	547	776	2,221	682	1,468	2	4,373	25	1,944	—	2,429	14	1875
1876	1,315	675	723	2,713	717	1,405	—	4,835	27	2,063	—	2,772	16	1876
1877	1,369	801	1,002	3,172	672	1,147	—	4,991	27	2,437	—	2,554	14	1877
1878	1,416	769	932	3,117	936	1,153	200	5,406	28	2,751	—	2.655	14	1878
1879	1,062	618	782	2,462	606	1,051	27	4,146	23	2,256	—	1,890	10	1879
1880	1,141	560	850	2,551	713	1,383	186	4,833	26	*1,557	—	3,276	18	1880
1881	1,078	625	731	2,434	609	1,358	11	4,412	24	1,353	481	2,578	14	1881
1882	939	574	715	2,228	673	1,190	54	4,145	23	1,297	234	2,614	14	1882
1883	977	536	593	2,106	595	1,010	6	3,717	21	1,266	182	2,269	13	1883
1884	1,374	742	935	3,051	560	851	16	4,478	25	1,568	235	2,675	15	1884
1885	1,688	863	1,027	3,578	726	844	10	5,158	27	1,885	298	2,975	15	1885
1886	1,723	763	999	3,485	889	1,049	—	5,423	28	1,864	330	3,229	16	1886
1887	1,397	746	1,065	3,208	996	1,098	59	5,361	27	†2,061	†1,847	1,453	7	1887
1888	772	528	831	2,131	1,043	1,156	—	4,330	21	1,737	271	2,322	11	1888
1889	823	470	724	2,017	818	1,401	26	4,262	21	1,526	200	2,536	13	1889
1890	1,066	489	799	2,354	778	1,061	—	4,193	21	1,565	197	2,431	12	1890
1891	1,430	660	911	3,001	884	766	3	4,654	23	1,707	266	2,681	13	1891
1892	1,534	757	1,078	3,369	945	647	1	4,962	24	1,944	234	2,784	14	1892
1893	1,385	735	1,144	3,264	917	638	23	4,842	23	2,104	234	2,504	12	1893

N.B.—By Army Circular, 1876 (clause 59), the reward for the detection of deserters fraudulently enlisting into the Army was raised from 10*s.* to 1*l.*

* The reduction in the number "rejoined from desertion" may in part be attributed to the action of the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, whereby men who are discovered to have fraudulently enlisted are tried for that offence and dealt with in the corps into which they have fraudulently enlisted, instead of being relegated to their former corps and tried for desertion.

† Including men who received the Queen's pardon under General Order 102 of 1887.

TABLE 27.—RETURN showing the proportion of DESERTIONS from the ARMY to the RECRUITS joined as reported during each year from 1874 to 1893.

Year.	Recruits Joined.	*Number of Recruits joined who were proved to have fraudulently enlisted.*	Deser-tions.	Per-centage of Deserters to Recruits.	Nett loss from Desertion.	Per-centage of nett loss to Recruits.
1874	20,640	—	5,582	27	3,530	17
1875	18,494	—	4,373	24	2,429	13
1876	29,370	—	4,835	17	2,772	9
1877	28,728	—	4,991	17	2,554	9
1878	28,325	—	5,406	19	2,655	9
1879	25,927	—	4,146	16	1,890	7
1880	25,622	—	4,833	19	*3,276	13
1881	26,258	*312*	4,412	17	2,578	10
1882	23,802	*170*	4,145	17	2,614	11
1883	33,096	*170*	3,717	11	2,269	7
1884	35,653	*168*	4,478	12	2,675	7·5
1885	39,971	*251*	5,158	13	2,975	7·5
1886	39,409	*304*	5,423	13·7	3,229	8·2
1887	31,225	*410*	5,361	17·2	1,453	4·7
1888	25,153	*133*	4,330	17	2,322	9·2
1889	29,401	*154*	4,262	14·5	2,536	8·6
1890	31,407	*147*	4,193	13·3	2,431	7 7
1891	36,003	*162*	4,654	12·8	2,681	7·4
1892	41,659	*226*	4,962	11·9	2,784	6·7
1893	35,195	*192*	4,842	13·8	2,504	7·1

* The increase in the nett loss from desertion may in part be attributed to the action of the Army Act, whereby men who are discovered to have fraudulently enlisted are tried for that offence and dealt with in the corps into which they have fraudulently enlisted, instead of being relegated to their former corps and tried for desertion.

By General Order 7 of 1872 the period of absence after which a soldier is struck off the strength of his regiment as a deserter was reduced from two months to 21 days.

TABLE 28.—SERVICES of MEN transferred from the Regular Army to the 1st Class Army Reserve under the Army Enlistment Act of 1870 during each year from 1874 to 1893.

Year.	Services of Men transferred.																	Total.	On completion of Short Service with the Colours.	On conversion of Army Service.	Retransferred on demobilisation of Army Reserve.	Relegated.	Not stated.	Total transferred to Army Reserve.	Year.
	Under 3 years.	After 3 years	After 4 years.	After 5 years.	After 6 years.	After 7 years.	After 8 years.	After 9 years.	After 10 years.	After 11 years.	After 12 years.	After 13 years.	After 14 years.	After 15 years.	After 16 years.	After 17 years.	Service not stated.								
1874	—	410	80	43	44	44	47	25	8	3	5	11	10	5	1	1	7	744	—	744	—	—	—	744	1874
1875	—	230	145	98	62	51	66	21	13	14	2	3	1	4	—	—	2	712	—	712	—	—	—	712	1875
1876	—	45	17	36	547	19	22	11	4	5	—	1	—	2	—	—	3	712	524	185	—	—	3	712	1876
1877	—	614	712	683	3,316	309	176	143	56	19	20	10	—	3	1	—	—	6,062	3,013	3,049	—	—	—	6,062	1877
1878	—	115	109	114	3,958	110	107	61	61	30	11	9	12	1	—	—	33	4,731	3,858	840	12,979	—	33	17,710	1878
1879	—	49	16	23	3,975	7	15	9	8	8	1	1	2	1	—	—	3	4,118	3,962	153	—	—	3	4,118	1879
1880	—	45	49	192	4,269	342	6	22	3	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	7	4,938	4,583	348	—	—	7	4,938	1880
1881	—	42	17	499	4,198	522	165	166	377	60	8	8	7	—	3	1	—	6,073	4,444	1,629	—	—	—	6,073	1881
1882	57	169	345	879	4,611	368	74	51	85	118	26	16	18	8	4	4	77	6,910	4,802	2,108	1,460	—	—	8,370	1882
1883	2	27	35	301	12,409	600	1450	37	51	29	—	—	—	1	1	—	48	14,991	14,279	712	8,538	—	—	23,529	1883
1884	53	90	99	566	8,067	274	1683	45	40	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	245	11,194	10,163	1,031	7	—	—	11,201	1884
1885	23	103	62	309	7,504	574	1377	39	17	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	117	10,128	9,560	568	2,578	69	—	12,775	1885
1886	47	639	200	962	7,025	213	1752	96	62	22	—	1	—	—	—	—	63	11,082	9,001	2,081	15	113	—	11,210	1886
1887	7	839	97	1958	4,775	965	1373	134	392	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	10,612	7,251	3,361	—	136	—	10,748	1887
1888	85	763	142	1515	1,060	1894	1760	97	965	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	8,350	5,091	3,259	—	73	—	8,423	1888
1889	154	815	183	922	665	7280	1036	95	1480	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,669	10,226	2,443	—	57	—	12,726	1889
1890	161	995	192	675	514	9941	556	88	923	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	14,128	12,085	2,043	—	72	—	14,200	1890
1891	159	657	125	582	474	14379	877	50	382	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	119	17,828	16,166	1,662	—	92	—	17,920	1891
1892	76	820	55	510	503	14104	1483	81	81	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	17,751	16,321	1,430	—	139	—	17,890	1892
1893	79	650	30	436	656	13003	2081	72	62	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	17,111	15,620	1,491	—	167	—	17,278	1893

N.B.—By G.O. 92 of 1877 cavalry soldiers having four years service and upwards were permitted to transfer their services to the Army Reserve.

PART II.—RELATING TO THE ARMY AT HOME.

COURTS-MARTIAL, CRIMES, AND PUNISHMENTS.

TABLE 29.—NUMBER OF COURTS-MARTIAL held during 1893, showing the OFFENCES for which the men were tried, the Sentences awarded, and the Punishments inflicted, in each arm of the service, at home.

Courts-Martial and Offences.

—	At Home.										
	Household Cavalry.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Artillery.	Royal Engineers.	Foot Guards.	Infantry of the Line.	Army Service Corps.	Ordnance Store Corps.	Corps of Armourers.	Medical Staff Corps.	All Arms.
Number of Courts-Martial	37	690	1,032	64	245	4,633	74	8	—	35	6,818
Offences in relation to:—											
The enemy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mutiny	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Desertion	3	187	295	14	56	1,489	14	2	—	6	2,066
Fraudulent enlistment	2	74	81	1	8	332	2	—	—	1	501
Offences in relation to enlistment	1	61	97	—	17	463	—	—	—	—	639
Violence and disobedience to Superiors	2	80	136	4	46	585	9	3	—	5	870
Minor insubordination and neglect of orders	10	104	210	4	52	730	8	1	—	7	1,126
Quitting or sleeping on Post	4	14	14	—	5	28	2	—	—	1	68
Drunk on duty	—	20	36	5	7	143	6	1	—	1	219
Drunkenness	—	31	32	4	7	284	4	1	—	5	368
Disgraceful conduct	2	62	106	1	5	327	—	1	—	3	507
Absence without leave	11	123	137	17	50	657	7	1	—	6	1,009
Making away with necessaries	1	268	339	6	60	2,034	16	2	—	6	2,732
Miscellaneous	6	102	58	16	68	702	43	2	—	13	1,010
Total of offences	42	1,126	1,544	72	381	7,774	111	14	—	54	11,118

TABLE 29—*continued.*—Sentences awarded.

—	At Home.										
	Household Cavalry.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Artillery.	Royal Engineers.	Foot Guards.	Infantry of the Line.	Army Service Corps.	Ordnance Store Corps.	Corps of Armourers.	Medical Staff Corps.	All Arms.
Death	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Penal Servitude	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reduced to a lower grade or to the Ranks	5	68	126	22	23	414	16	1	—	12	687
Reduction and Imprisonment	—	8	7	2	7	36	2	—	—	—	62
Summary Punishment under sec. 44 (para. 5), Army Act, 1881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stoppages, Fine or Forfeiture, without other punishment	—	6	3	—	1	5	1	1	—	1	18
Imprisonment with or without Hard Labour	31	579	875	39	209	4,115	54	5	—	20	5,927
Discharged with ignominy without other punishment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total of Sentences	36	661	1,011	63	240	4,570	73	7	—	33	6,694
Acquitted	1	29	21	1	5	63	1	1	—	2	124

TABLE 29—*continued.*—Punishments inflicted.

—	At Home.										
	Household Cavalry.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Artillery.	Royal Engineers.	Foot Guards.	Infantry of the Line.	Army Service Corps.	Ordnance Store Corps.	Corps of Armourers.	Medical Staff Corps.	All Arms.
Death	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Penal Servitude	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reduction to a lower grade or to the Ranks	5	68	115	21	24	389	16	1	—	11	650
Reduction and Imprisonment	—	8	5	1	6	29	2	—	—	—	51
Summary Punishment under sec. 44 (para. 5), Army Act, 1881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stoppages, Fine or Forfeiture, without other punishment	—	5	4	—	1	6	1	1	—	1	19
Imprisonment with or without Hard Labour	30	574	872	37	209	4,103	54	5	—	20	5,904
Discharged with ignominy without other punishment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total of punishments inflicted	35	655	996	59	240	4,527	73	7	—	32	6,624
Pardoned	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sentence wholly remitted	1	2	13	4	—	35	—	—	—	1	56
Sentence quashed	—	4	2	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	14
Per-centage to Number of Non-commissioned officers: Reduction	2·3	4·2	4·6	1·6	3·9	5·1	2·2	·6	—	2·2	4·5
Per-centage to Number of Non-commissioned officers: Reduction and Imprisonment	—	·5	·2	·1	1·	·4	·3	—	—	—	·3

TABLE 30.—NUMBER of TRIALS by COURT-MARTIAL, in each arm of the service, at Home, during 1893; also the number of each description of Court.

Corps.	Number of trials.			
	General Courts-Martial.	District or Garrison Courts-Martial.	Regimental or Detachment Courts-Martial.	Total.
Household Cavalry -	—	24	13	37
Cavalry of the Line -	—	551	139	690
Royal Artillery - -	—	804	228	1,032
Royal Engineers - -	—	47	17	64
Foot Guards - -	—	178	67	245
Infantry of the Line -	—	3,661	972	4,633
Army Service Corps -	—	64	10	74
Ordnance Store Corps -	—	7	1	8
Corps of Armourers -	—	—	—	—
Medical Staff Corps -	—	32	3	35
General Total -	—	5,368	1,450	6,818

TABLE 31.—NUMBER of MEN fined for DRUNKENNESS at Home during 1893, the number of FINES inflicted, and the number of men fined per 1,000 of the average strength in each arm of the service.

Corps.	Number of Men Fined.												Number of men fined per 1,000 of average strength.	Number of Cases of Fines inflicted.
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four times.	Five times.	Six times.	Seven times.	Eight times.	Nine times.	Ten times.	Eleven times.	Total of men Fined.		
Household Cavalry - -	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	7
Cavalry of the Line - -	129	55	21	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	212	19	333
Royal Artillery - -	336	90	32	6	2	5	—	1	—	—	—	472	27	684
Royal Engineers - - -	29	12	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	9	65
Foot Guards - - -	79	33	7	2	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	124	21	194
Infantry of the Line - -	1,700	695	285	109	74	18	13	4	1	—	—	2,899	52	4,991
Army Service Corps - -	28	10	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	14	60
Ordnance Store Corps - -	3	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	10	13
Corps of Armourers - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical Staff Corps - -	24	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	18	46
General Total - -	2,332	906	356	122	80	24	13	5	2	—	—	3,840	38	6,393

TABLE 32.—NUMBER of SUMMARY and MINOR PUNISHMENTS,* including Fines for Drunkenness, inflicted by order of Commanding Officers, and the per-centage to average strength in each arm of the service, at home during 1893.

Corps.	Number.	Per-centage to Average Strength.
Household Cavalry - -	403	33
Cavalry of the Line - -	9,586	85
Royal Artillery - - -	13,092	75
Royal Engineers - - - -	2,391	50
Foot Guards - - - -	5,329	92
Infantry of the Line - - -	81,696	147
Army Service Corps - - -	2,455	81
Ordnance Store Corps - - -	261	43
Corps of Armourers - - -	—	—
Medical Staff Corps - - -	1,881	97
Total - - - -	117,094	115

* Entries disposed of with reprimand or admonition are not counted or included in this table.

REWARDS AND SERVICES.

TABLE 33.—PAST SERVICES of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the several arms at Home on the 1st January 1894.

Corps.	Under 1 year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	4 to 5 years.	5 to 6 years.	6 to 7 years.	7 to 8 years.	8 to 9 years.	9 to 10 years.	10 to 11 years.	11 to 12 years.	12 to 13 years.	13 to 14 years.	14 to 15 years.	15 to 16 years.	16 to 17 years.	17 to 18 years.	18 to 19 years.	19 to 20 years.	20 to 21 years.	Over 21 years.	Not reported.	Total.
Household Cavalry	107	109	108	86	104	78	88	83	77	84	67	53	22	34	21	20	23	20	16	12	8	12	—	1,232
Cavalry of the Line	2,427	1,793	1,420	1,049	786	701	756	282	159	212	169	132	82	84	97	78	76	67	51	66	58	63	—	10,608
Royal Artillery -	4,279	2,640	1,554	1,456	1,351	998	1,252	567	450	419	345	370	261	203	153	177	147	202	140	151	155	313	—	17,583
Royal Engineers -	486	691	559	483	404	318	317	241	164	174	113	106		111	56	93	75	65	50	42	52	58	—	4,742
Foot Guards -	997	1,441	1,061	510	464	328	335	84	66	99	101	55	36	39	34	24	22	22	20	18	11	26	—	5,793
Infantry of the Line	19,287	12,431	4,841	3,224	2,567	2,193	3,111	1,153	1,036	896	901	699	440	428	346	312	295	298	182	162	148	385	30	55,365
Army Service Corps	413	393	456	290	351	160	202	146	108	139	71	60	45	44	34	41	33	32	21	15	7	17	—	3,078
Ord. Store Corps -	90	103	31	36	46	46	45	20	41	24	17	13	14	8	6	11	13	8	2	3	4	3	—	589
Corps of Armourers	12	3	4	6	8	3	4	5	7	5	6	7	7	8	9	13	9	10	8	9	7	12	—	162
Medical Staff Corps	349	319	237	128	103	51	127	107	106	69	49	36	31	43	33	39	26	8	17	25	31	10	—	1,944
Total - -	28,447	19,923	10,271	7,268	6,184	4,876	6,237	2,688	2,214	2,121	1,839	1,536	1,022	1,002	789	808	719	732	507	503	481	899	30	101,096

TABLE 34.—PAST SERVICES of Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, of the several arms at Home on the 1st January 1894, who were enlisted for Short Service, showing the number serving under their original engagement, and the number who have extended their service.

Corps.	Under Original Engagements.										Number who have extended their service to complete 12 years with the Colours.													Total.
	Under 1 year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	4 to 5 years.	5 to 6 years.	6 to 7 years.	7 to 8 years.	Over 8 years.	Total.	Under 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	4 to 5 years.	5 to 6 years.	6 to 7 years.	7 to 8 years.	8 to 9 years.	9 to 10 years.	10 to 11 years.	11 to 12 years.	Over 12 years.	Total.	
Cavalry of the Line	2,343	1,725	1,354	991	730	651	677	10	5	8,486	5	9	7	11	17	37	231	128	182	139	88	—	854	9,340
Royal Artillery -	4,030	2,466	1,407	1,288	1,166	800	922	82	2	12,163	—	—	27	46	74	240	403	370	317	229	242	5	1,953	14,116
Royal Engineers -	473	659	490	391	334	247	225	5	—	*2,824	—	—	13	9	16	49	191	136	145	77	54	—	690	3,514
Foot Guards - -	955	1,398	1,034	479	430	288	279	—	—	*4,863	2	1	1	3	11	27	55	44	61	46	21	—	272	5,135
Infantry of the Line	18,785	11,952	4,379	2,820	2,189	1,813	2,624	121	105	44,788	29	66	70	72	102	221	778	693	644	603	381	11	3,670	48,458
Army Service Corps	402	372	436	279	343	140	129	—	—	*2,101	—	—	—	—	—	57	132	100	124	46	28	—	487	2,588
Ordnance Store Corps	88	97	25	34	41	38	39	—	—	363	—	—	—	1	—	3	20	38	21	12	6	—	101	464
Medical Staff Corps	339	312	231	119	101	48	97	1	—	*1,248	—	—	—	—	—	25	103	105	60	35	14	—	342	1,590
Total - -	27,415	18,981	9,357	6,401	5,334	4,025	4,992	219	112	76,836	36	76	118	142	220	659	1,913	1,614	1,554	1,187	834	16	8,369	85,205

* Including men enlisted for 3 years only, and those who have extended their service to complete 7 years with the colours.

TABLE 35.—TERMS of Engagement of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the several arms at Home on the 1st January 1894.

Corps.	Long Service. 1st Period.					Re-engaged Men.					Short Service. Original Engagements.					Short Service. Men who have extended their Service.					Not reported.	Total.
	Sergeants.	Drummers.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total.	Sergeants.	Drummers.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total.	Sergeants.	Drummers.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total.	Sergeants.	Drummers.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total.		
Household Cavalry	60	15	52	894	1,021	95	9	8	99	211	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,232
Cavalry of the Line	18	140	12	359	529	438	4	82	215	739	89	4	398	7,995	8,486	355	3	153	343	854	—	10,608
Royal Artillery	113	202	165	984	1,464	773	5	232	993	2,003	54	—	504	11,605	12,163	320	—	360	1,273	1,953	—	17,583
Royal Engineers	36	79	40	325	480	480	—	134	134	748	11	—	141	2,672	*2,824	161	—	277	252	690	—	4,742
Foot Guards	14	108	12	236	370	135	5	20	128	288	22	6	244	4,591	*4,863	150	5	19	98	272	—	5,793
Infantry of the Line	90	739	190	2,642	3,661	1,333	44	344	1,495	3,216	503	64	2,316	41,905	44,788	1,422	327	479	1,442	3,670	30	55,365
Army Service Corps	4	35	20	87	146	229	—	43	72	344	4	—	97	2,000	*2,101	160	—	167	160	487	—	3,078
Ordnance Store Corps	1	5	2	29	37	62	—	13	13	88	—	—	15	348	363	22	—	38	41	101	—	589
Corps of Armourers	61	—	—	9	70	92	—	—	—	92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	162
Medical Staff Corps	2	9	5	38	54	193	—	39	68	300	—	—	20	1,228	*1,248	74	—	150	118	342	—	1,944
Total	399	1,332	498	5,603	7,832	3,830	67	915	3,217	8,029	683	74	3,735	72,344	76,836	2,664	335	1,643	3,727	8,369	30	101096

* *See* note to table 34.

TABLE 36.—NUMBER of MEN serving at Home on the 1st January 1894 who were in possession of Good Conduct Medals, showing the several ranks.

Corps.	Medals and Annuities.	Medals and Gratuities.				Medals without Gratuities.			
		Sergeants.	Corporals and Bombardiers.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Privates.	Total.	Sergeants.	Corporals and Bombardiers.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Privates.	Total.
Household Cavalry	—	—	3	17	20	8	—	—	8
Cavalry of the Line	—	11	12	31	54	78	—	—	78
Royal Artillery	—	21	25	146	192	143	—	—	143
Royal Engineers	—	7	6	12	25	101	—	—	101
Foot Guards	—	4	6	24	34	14	—	—	14
Infantry of the Line	—	29	13	138	180	144	—	1	145
Army Service Corps	—	—	1	6	7	15	—	—	15
Ordnance Store Corps	—	2	—	4	6	10	—	—	10
Medical Staff Corps	—	2	8	10	20	16	—	—	16
General Total	—	76	74	388	538	529	—	1	530

TABLE 37.—NUMBER of MEN serving at Home on the 1st January 1894 who were in possession of Good Conduct Badges, showing the several arms of the service, and the number of badges.

Corps.	One badge.	Two badges.	Three badges.	Four badges.	Five badges.	Six badges.	Total.
Household Cavalry	322	300	62	33	3	2	722
Cavalry of the Line	2,825	661	110	58	15	3	3,672
Royal Artillery	4,181	1,735	412	255	98	34	6,715
Royal Engineers	1,453	412	88	32	3	2	1,990
Foot Guards	1,768	372	45	55	8	3	2,251
Infantry of the Line	8,441	3,655	907	294	89	54	13,440
Army Service Corps	990	227	40	16	6	—	1,279
Ordnance Store Corps	158	92	7	2	1	1	261
Corps of Armourers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical Staff Corps	443	169	36	21	4	2	675
General Total	20,581	7,623	1,707	766	227	101	31,005

AGES, HEIGHTS, AND CHEST MEASUREMENTS.

TABLE 38.—AGES of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the several Arms at Home on the 1st January 1894.

(*a.*) Sergeants.

—	19 to 20 years.	20 to 21 years.	21 to 22 years.	22 to 23 years.	23 to 24 years.	24 to 25 years.	25 to 26 years.	26 to 27 years.	27 to 28 years.	28 to 29 years.	29 to 30 years.	30 to 31 years.	31 to 32 years.	32 to 33 years.	33 to 34 years.	34 to 35 years.	35 to 36 years.	36 to 37 years.	37 to 38 years.	38 to 39 years.	39 to 40 years.	40 to 50 years.	Upwards of 50 years.	Not reported.	Total.
Household Cavalry	—	—	—	—	1	2	5	6	16	19	12	9	11	11	10	11	9	11	8	7	2	5	—	—	155
Cavalry of the Line	—	—	2	4	16	20	44	51	57	83	62	68	92	64	60	43	59	40	34	26	29	46	—	—	900
Royal Artillery	—	—	—	8	11	48	59	54	79	93	64	95	95	74	73	84	68	56	59	59	53	119	9	—	1,260
Royal Engineers	—	—	—	—	3	3	12	18	26	43	62	41	53	59	51	58	36	41	36	44	28	74	—	—	688
Foot Guards	—	—	—	2	1	16	18	26	18	42	35	30	25	21	18	12	9	16	7	6	6	12	1	—	321
Infantry of the Line	—	1	17	42	77	186	298	343	350	285	268	260	243	161	152	114	104	99	68	60	51	151	18	—	3,348
Army Service Corps	—	—	—	—	—	2	11	22	30	46	34	48	37	25	25	28	21	21	18	12	10	7	—	—	397
Ordnance Store Corps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	5	5	11	7	6	9	4	12	5	4	6	4	1	—	—	85
Corps of Armourers	—	—	—	9	6	4	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	7	6	7	4	11	9	7	10	6	8	10	5	30	—	—	153
Medical Staff Corps	—	—	—	—	—	—	[illegible]	9	[illegible]	21	17	11	30	23	29	19	20	21	13	17	14	14	—	—	269
Total	—	1	19	65	115	281	454	537	592	644	565	580	597	455	436	330	348	316	255	247	202	459	28	—	7,576

TABLE 38—*continued.*—AGES of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, &c.—Home.

(*b.*) Corporals and Bombardiers.

Corps.	18 to 19 years.	19 to 20 years.	20 to 21 years.	21 to 22 years.	22 to 23 years.	23 to 24 years.	24 to 25 years.	25 to 26 years.	26 to 27 years.	27 to 28 years.	28 to 29 years.	29 to 30 years.	30 to 31 years.	31 to 32 years.	32 to 33 years.	33 to 34 years.	34 to 35 years.	35 to 36 years.	36 to 37 years.	37 to 38 years.	38 to 39 years.	39 to 40 years.	40 to 50 years.	Upwards of 50 years.	Not reported.	Total.
Household Cavalry	—	—	—	—	2	4	8	6	8	7	4	5	2	6	2	2	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	60
Cavalry of the Line	—	2	5	25	65	60	91	89	71	52	40	24	28	17	14	15	8	11	9	6	1	3	9	—	—	645
Royal Artillery	2	12	41	68	111	140	146	147	117	75	79	52	49	41	23	21	21	19	20	15	15	19	27	1	—	1,261
Royal Engineers	—	—	—	4	17	23	42	72	62	66	65	42	48	38	25	18	15	10	15	8	7	7	8	—	—	592
Foot Guards	—	—	5	28	53	48	43	36	25	14	11	10	3	5	2	3	2	—	2	1	1	1	2	—	—	295
Infantry of the Line	2	52	200	412	475	401	450	321	258	160	145	87	71	67	37	37	38	25	19	9	24	12	26	1	—	3,329
Army Service Corps	—	—	2	4	17	25	28	34	53	43	30	33	13	12	4	3	6	8	1	3	3	2	3	—	—	327
Ordnance Store Corps	—	—	—	—	2	4	5	4	8	10	6	6	6	6	4	2	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	68
Corps of Armourers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical Staff Corps	—	—	—	2	—	1	7	24	23	34	21	17	14	9	10	7	9	3	5	7	10	2	9	—	—	214
Total	4	66	253	543	742	706	820	733	625	461	401	276	234	201	121	108	102	79	71	51	61	46	85	2	—	6,791

TABLE 38—*continued.*—AGES of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, &c.—Home.

(*c.*) Privates and Drummers, &c.

—	Under 18 years.	18 to 19 years.	19 to 20 years.	20 to 21 years.	21 to 22 years.	22 to 23 years.	23 to 24 years.	24 to 25 years.	25 to 26 years.	26 to 27 years.	27 to 28 years.	28 to 29 years.	29 to 30 years.	30 to 31 years.	31 to 32 years.	32 to 33 years.	33 to 34 years.	34 to 35 years.	35 to 36 years.	36 to 37 years.	37 to 38 years.	38 to 39 years.	39 to 40 years.	40 to 50 years.	Upwards of 50 years.	Not reported.	Total.
Household Cavalry	12	20	47	73	94	92	88	90	61	72	57	73	63	51	29	18	17	9	8	5	8	10	13	6	1	—	1,017
Cavalry of the Line	205	490	1,443	1,477	1,230	1,053	813	622	523	367	256	155	108	68	40	33	25	21	22	31	19	18	11	33	—	—	9,063
Royal Artillery	572	1,317	2,486	2,009	1,719	1,429	1,086	836	671	497	379	319	261	253	214	145	126	98	98	91	60	76	84	219	17	—	15,062
Royal Engineers	170	110	262	366	413	470	340	308	256	213	138	93	73	57	42	30	29	19	19	15	12	8	5	13	1	—	3,462
Foot Guards	97	222	602	831	745	690	570	418	327	192	126	81	47	48	29	22	18	23	14	17	10	13	8	26	1	—	5,177
Infantry of the Line	1,499	8,191	12,033	8,040	4,782	3,026	2,391	2,352	1,746	1,052	690	463	374	376	309	200	178	160	154	139	114	99	77	231	12	—	48,688
Army Service Corps	52	134	267	350	349	291	240	211	131	93	54	38	25	25	15	15	14	8	9	5	3	6	4	14	1	—	2,354
Ordnance Store Corps	15	22	41	58	41	42	46	35	27	30	20	17	9	7	3	5	4	3	4	2	—	1	1	3	—	—	436
Corps of Armourers	—	—	—	—	7	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Medical Staff Corps	25	81	174	212	176	160	111	103	104	63	61	44	21	22	10	21	17	9	7	5	6	9	6	14	—	—	1,461
Total	2,647	10,587	17,355	13,416	9,556	7,254	5,686	4,975	3,846	2,579	1,781	1,283	981	907	691	489	428	350	335	310	232	240	209	559	33	—	86,729

TABLE 38—*continued.*—(*d.*) Ages of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the several arms at Home on the 1st January 1894.

Corps.	Under 18 years.	18 to 19 years.	19 to 20 years.	20 to 21 years.	21 to 22 years.	22 to 23 years.	23 to 24 years.	24 to 25 years.	25 to 26 years.	26 to 27 years.	27 to 28 years.	28 to 29 years.	29 to 30 years.	30 to 31 years.	31 to 32 years.	32 to 33 years.	33 to 34 years.	34 to 35 years.	35 to 36 years.	36 to 37 years.	37 to 38 years.	38 to 39 years.	39 to 40 years.	40 to 50 years.	Upwards of 50 years.	Not reported.	Total.
Household Cavalry	12	20	47	73	94	94	93	100	72	86	80	96	80	62	46	31	29	21	18	16	17	17	15	12	1	—	1,232
Cavalry of the Line	205	490	1,445	1,482	1,257	1,122	889	733	656	489	365	278	194	164	149	111	100	72	92	80	59	45	43	88	—	—	10,608
Royal Artillery -	572	1,319	2,498	2,050	1,787	1,548	1,237	1,030	877	668	533	491	377	397	350	242	220	203	185	167	134	150	156	365	27	—	17,583
Royal Engineers -	170	110	262	366	417	487	366	353	340	293	230	201	177	146	133	114	98	92	65	71	56	59	40	95	1	—	4,742
Foot Guards - -	97	222	602	836	773	745	619	477	381	243	158	134	92	81	59	45	39	37	23	35	18	20	15	40	2	—	5,793
Infantry of the Line	1,499	8,193	12,085	8,241	5,211	3,543	2,869	2,988	2,365	1,653	1,200	893	729	707	619	398	367	312	283	257	191	183	140	408	31	—	55,365
Army Service Corps	52	134	267	352	353	308	265	241	176	168	127	114	92	86	64	44	42	42	38	27	24	21	16	24	1	—	3,078
Ordnance Store Corps	15	22	41	58	41	44	50	40	31	41	33	28	20	24	16	15	15	9	18	7	5	7	5	4	—	—	589
Corps of Armourers	—	—	—	—	7	10	7	4	5	5	4	7	6	7	4	11	9	7	10	6	8	10	5	30	—	—	162
Medical Staff Corps	25	81	174	212	178	160	112	110	130	95	104	86	55	47	49	54	53	37	30	31	26	36	22	37	—	—	1,944
Total - -	2,647	10,591	17,421	13,670	10,118	8,061	6,507	6,076	5,033	3,741	2,834	2,328	1,822	1,721	1,489	1,065	972	882	762	697	538	548	457	1,103	63	—	101,096

TABLE 39.—HEIGHTS of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men serving at Home on the 1st January 1894, showing the several arms of the service.

Corps.	Under 5 feet 4 inches.	5 feet 4 inches and under 5 feet 5 inches.	5 feet 5 inches and under 5 feet 6 inches.	5 feet 6 inches and under 5 feet 7 inches.	5 feet 7 inches and under 5 feet 8 inches.	5 feet 8 inches and under 5 feet 9 inches.	5 feet 9 inches and under 5 feet 10 inches.	5 feet 10 inches and under 5 feet 11 inches.	5 feet 11 inches and under 6 feet.	6 feet and upwards.	Not reported.	Total.
Household Cavalry - -	3	10	12	19	23	14	11	22	347	771	—	1,232
Cavalry of the Line - -	120	61	124	1,859	2,623	2,465	1,677	1,030	445	204	—	10,608
Royal Artillery - -	617	1,833	1,956	2,825	3,562	2,977	1,835	1,060	567	351	—	17,583
Royal Engineers - -	63	184	430	818	1,080	842	730	331	184	80	—	4,742
Foot Guards - - -	78	32	33	44	262	1,330	1,676	1,176	580	582	—	5,793
Infantry of the Line - -	2,291	7,800	12,584	11,903	8,818	5,495	3,304	1,800	912	430	28	55,365
Army Service Corps -	206	614	784	574	378	249	149	73	35	16	—	3,078
Ordnance Store Corps -	18	46	73	111	103	102	72	37	16	11	—	589
Corps of Armourers -	2	16	10	20	24	30	32	9	12	7	—	162
Medical Staff Corps -	163	339	419	369	269	176	105	60	27	17	—	1,944
Total - -	3,561	10,935	16,425	18,542	17,142	13,680	9,591	5,598	3,125	2,469	28	101,096

TABLE 40.—CHEST MEASUREMENTS of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men serving at Home on the 1st January 1894, showing the several arms of the service.

Corps.	Under 33 inches.	33 inches and under 34 inches.	34 inches and under 35 inches.	35 inches and under 36 inches.	36 inches and under 37 inches.	37 inches and under 38 inches.	38 inches and under 39 inches.	39 inches and under 40 inches.	40 inches and over.	Not reported.	Total.
Household Cavalry -	9	8	23	46	132	275	303	209	227	—	1,232
Cavalry of the Line -	138	191	1,187	2,197	2,306	2,138	1,344	735	372	—	10,608
Royal Artillery - -	500	1,034	3,223	3,811	3,200	2,367	1,707	969	772	—	17,583
Royal Engineers - -	120	94	644	874	1,089	896	545	281	199	—	4,742
Foot Guards - -	133	163	457	948	1,232	1,100	914	474	372	—	5,793
Infantry of the Line -	1,887	5,231	12,705	13,030	10,747	5,861	3,560	1,477	839	28	55,365
Army Service Corps -	23	196	656	500	687	454	270	128	64	—	3,078
Ordnance Store Corps -	21	19	38	128	188	87	57	33	18	—	589
Corps of Armourers -	9	20	30	20	28	17	15	18	5	—	162
Medical Staff Corps -	37	294	427	424	308	188	135	55	76	—	1,944
General Total -	2,877	7,250	19,390	22,078	19,917	13,383	8,850	4,379	2,944	28	101,096

NATIONALITIES AND RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.

TABLE 41.—NATIONALITIES of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men serving at Home on the 1st January 1894, showing the several arms of the service.

Corps.	English.	Scotch.	Irish.	Born in India or the Colonies.	Foreigners.	Not reported.	Total.
Household Cavalry - - - -	1,046	105	63	17	1	—	1,232
Cavalry of the Line - - -	8,788	760	896	152	12	—	10,608
Royal Artillery - - -	13,964	915	2,289	395	20	—	17,583
Royal Engineers - - - -	3,935	265	420	122	—	—	4,742
Foot Guards - - - - -	4,835	579	327	48	4	—	5,793
Infantry of the Line - - -	41,587	5,325	7,752	650	21	30	55,365
Army Service Corps - - -	2,754	70	213	41	—	—	3,078
Ordnance Store Corps - - -	506	26	42	15	—	—	589
Corps of Armourers - - - -	122	22	12	6	—	—	162
Medical Staff Corps - - -	1,691	69	149	32	3	—	1,944
General Total - -	79,228	8,136	12,163	1,478	61	30	101,096

TABLE 42.—RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men serving at Home on the 1st January 1894, showing the several arms of the service.

Corps.	Church of England.	Presbyterians.	Wesleyans.	Other Protestants	Roman Catholics.	Not reported.	Total.
Household Cavalry - -	1,093	85	26	2	26	—	1,232
Cavalry of the Line - -	8,312	690	480	72	1,054	—	10,608
Royal Artillery - - -	12,904	870	1,060	207	2,542	—	17,583
Royal Engineers - - -	3,433	292	436	98	483	—	4,742
Foot Guards - - -	4,305	526	328	47	587	—	5,793
Infantry of the Line - -	36,654	4,470	2,544	292	11,375	30	55,365
Army Service Corps - -	2,333	84	254	87	320	—	3,078
Ordnance Store Corps - -	404	41	51	16	77	—	589
Corps of Armourers -	105	24	19	6	8	—	162
Medical Staff Corps - -	1,457	77	130	48	232	—	1,944
Total - - - -	71,000	7,159	5,328	875	16,704	30	101,096

PART III.—ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS.

TABLE 43.—GENERAL ANNUAL RETURN of the ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, and VOLUNTEERS for the year 1893, showing the different branches of the service.

Corps.	Date.	All Ranks.			
		Total Enrolled.	Establishment.	Wanting to complete.	Super-numerary.
Army Reserve { Class I.	1st January 1894	80,349	*80,000	—	349
Army Reserve { Class II.	1st January 1894	181	*200	19	—
Militia	Dates of Inspections 1893	124,692	134,641	9,949	—
Yeomanry	Dates of Inspections 1893	10,400	11,790	1,390	—
Volunteers	1st November 1893	227,741	261,432	33,691	—
	General Total	443,363	488,063	45,049	349
				44,700	—
Militia Reserve (included with Militia)	Dates of Inspections 1893	31,023	*30,000	—	1,023

* Numbers voted in Army Estimates, 1893–94.

TABLE 44.—STRENGTH of the ARMY RESERVE, showing the composition of the force on the first day of each month during 1893.

Month.	Class I.		Class II.				Total Army Reserve	Detail of Class I.												
	Reserve of 1870.	Reserve of 1882.	Reserve of 1867.	Reserve of 1859.	Enrolled Pensioners.	Total.		Cavalry.	Royal Artillery.	Royal Engineers.	Foot Guards.	Infantry of the Line.	King's Royal Rifle Corps.	Rifle Brigade.	Army Service Corps.	Royal Malta Artillery.	Ordnance Store Corps.	Medical Staff Corps.	Army Post Office Corps.	Total.
1st January -	66,191	10,404	35	51	193	279	76,874	5,544	8,057	1,887	4,566	49,270	1,661	1,633	2,396	128	222	1,120	111	76,595
1st February -	67,060	10,463	35	49	193	277	77,800	5,808	8,232	1,897	4,592	49,698	1,660	1,638	2,411	129	224	1,123	111	77,523
1st March -	69,416	10,511	35	47	192	274	80,201	6,012	8,462	1,964	4,633	51,521	1,669	1,636	2,432	130	226	1,132	110	79,927
1st April -	70,122	10,432	26	41	135	202	80,756	6,104	8,590	1,981	4,659	51,811	1,696	1,641	2,458	135	230	1,138	111	80,554
1st May - -	70,843	10,333	25	39	134	198	81,374	6,216	8,656	2,001	4,690	52,148	1,749	1,637	2,454	137	233	1,144	111	81,176
1st June -	70,997	10,203	25	38	132	195	81,395	6,323	8,688	2,022	4,706	52,000	1,739	1,625	2,459	142	233	1,152	111	81,200
1st July -	71,069	10,000	24	38	131	193	81,262	6,395	8,691	2,033	4,729	51,711	1,779	1,617	2,468	141	236	1,158	111	81,069
1st August -	70,548	9,794	24	35	130	189	80,531	6,409	8,633	2,056	4,731	51,029	1,770	1,604	2,469	140	234	1,156	111	80,342
1st September -	70,506	9,584	24	34	128	186	80,276	6,537	8,660	2,068	4,773	50,600	1,751	1,565	2,481	147	236	1,161	111	80,090
1st October -	70,164	9,415	24	34	126	184	79,763	6,598	8,668	2,087	4,788	50,150	1,705	1,429	2,489	148	238	1,168	111	79,579
1st November	69,637	9,215	24	33	125	182	79,034	6,613	8,642	2,100	4,781	49,490	1,718	1,343	2,501	149	239	1,165	111	78,852
1st December -	70,515	9,016	24	33	125	182	79,713	6,729	8,849	2,138	4,798	49,847	1,699	1,313	2,495	149	238	1,167	109	79,531

TABLE 45.—INCREASE and DECREASE of the ARMY RESERVE reported during each Month of the year 1893.

PART III.

ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS.

TABLE 45.—INCREASE and DECREASE of the ARMY

—	1st Class.												
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Effectives on 1st of Month.	76,595	77,523	79,927	80,554	81,176	81,200	81,069	80,342	80,090	79,579	78,852	79,531	1 Jan. 1894. 80,349
Increase—													
Transfers from the Colours - -	1,959	3,035	1,370	1,656	1,017	990	722	1,008	628	831	1,999	1,906	17,121
Enrolled in Section "D"	320	189	47	15	18	6	7	1	—	1	1	—	605
Rejoined from Absence	35	28	32	18	22	25	20	26	17	22	28	19	292
Other causes - -	2	—	—	2	3	4	4	7	9	—	—	2	33
Total Increase -	2,316	3,252	1,449	1,691	1,060	1,025	753	1,042	654	854	2,028	1,927	18,051
Decrease—													
Dead - - -	50	44	40	56	51	57	40	34	45	56	28	50	551
Discharged. On completion of engagement	1,027	753	747	745	940	1,070	1,175	1,211	1,098	1,033	1,266	1,031	12,096
Discharged. As Invalids -	5	3	2	3	7	2	9	2	4	3	5	3	48
Discharged. By Purchase -	2	1	7	2	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	1	17
Discharged. Free by Indulgence - -	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	3	6
Discharged. For Misconduct -	11	20	11	12	9	13	16	12	9	15	18	11	157
Discharged. Miscellaneous -	2	2	2	3	—	2	—	1	3	—	7	1	23
	1,047	779	769	765	956	1,088	1,201	1,227	1,115	1,051	1,299	1,050	12,347
Transfers to the Colours - -	4	4	3	2	10	7	1	2	5	6	4	8	56
Enrolled Pensioners struck off as over age under Para. 8, G.O. 79 of 1885 -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Struck off for Absence -	287	20	10	246	19	2	238	23	—	468	17	1	1,331
Other causes - -	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	8	—	—	1	—	12
Total Decrease -	1,388	848	822	1,069	1,036	1,156	1,480	1,294	1,165	1,581	1,349	1,109	14,297
Net Increase -	928	2,404	627	622	24	—	—	—	—	—	679	818	3,754
Net Decrease -	—	—	—	—	—	131	727	252	511	727	—	—	—

ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS.

RESERVE reported during each Month of the year 1893.

2ND CLASS.													
Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.	
279	277	274	202	198	195	193	189	186	184	182	182	1 Jan. 1894. 181	Effectives on 1st of Month.
													Increase—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Transfers from the Colours.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Enrolled in Section "D."
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Rejoined from Absence.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Other causes.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Total Increase.
													Decrease—
—	1	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	Dead.
2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	—	1	—	—	14	Discharged. On completion of engagement.
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	Discharged. As Invalids
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Discharged. By Purchase
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Discharged. Free by Indulgence.
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	Discharged. For Misconduct
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Discharged. Miscellaneous
2	1	2	4	1	1	3	1	—	1	—	—	16	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Transfers to the Colours.
—	1	56	—	1	1	1	2	2	1	—	1	66	Enrolled Pensioners struck off as over age under Para. 8, G.O. 79 of 1885.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Struck off for Absence.
—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	Other causes.
2	3	72	4	3	2	4	3	2	2	—	1	98	Total Decrease.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Net Increase.
2	3	72	4	3	2	4	3	2	2	—	1	98	Net Decrease.

TABLE 46.—AGES of the MEN composing the ARMY RESERVE on the 1st January 1894.

——	Under 30 years of age.	30 to 35 years.	35 to 40 years.	Over 40 years.	Not Reported.	Total.
CLASS I.						
Cavalry of the Line - -	4,266	2,426	195	2	—	6,889
Royal Artillery - - -	4,926	3,740	413	9	—	9,088
Royal Engineers - -	1,332	698	116	6	—	2,152
Foot Guards - - -	3,444	1,225	138	6	—	4,813
Infantry of the Line - -	33,648	17,204	2,275	117	—	53,244
Army Service Corps - -	1,782	622	84	3	—	2,491
Royal Malta Artillery - -	94	47	5	1	—	147
Ordnance Store Corps - -	142	90	8	—	—	240
Medical Staff Corps - -	692	356	126	1	—	1,175
Army Post Office Corps - -	88	20	2	—	—	110
Total Class I. -	50,414	26,428	3,362	145	—	80,349
Class II. of 1867 - - -	—	—	—	24	—	24
Reserve of 1859 - - -	—	—	—	33	—	33
Enrolled Pensioners - -	—	—	1	123	—	124
Total Class II. - -	—	—	1	180	—	181

TABLE 47.—YEARS in which the services of the Men composing the First Class Army Reserve on the 1st January 1894 will expire.

—	During 1894.	During 1895.	During 1896.	During 1897.	During 1898.	During 1899.	During 1900.	During 1901.	During 1902.	During 1903.	Total.
Cavalry of the Line - - -	826	1,371	1,533	1,521	1,447	144	41	4	2	—	6,889
Royal Artillery - - -	1,534	1,720	2,207	2,103	1,366	87	41	28	1	1	9,088
Royal Engineers - -	250	234	384	397	332	259	71	136	89	—	2,152
Foot Guards - - - -	359	887	965	602	568	432	275	373	352	—	4,813
Infantry of the Line - - -	8,553	13,029	13,653	12,330	5,056	474	126	16	4	3	53,244
Army Service Corps - - -	305	221	406	332	420	302	189	184	131	1	2,491
Royal Malta Artillery - - -	21	20	46	32	27	1	—	—	—	—	147
Ordnance Store Corps - - -	33	27	58	66	40	14	2	—	—	-	240
Medical Staff Corps - - -	108	166	245	228	207	76	31	63	51	—	1,175
Army Post Office Corps - -	62	14	17	5	8	4	—	—	—	—	110
Total, All Arms - - -	12,051	17,689	19,514	17,616	9,471	1,793	776	804	630	5	80,349

TABLE 48.—GENERAL STATE of the MILITIA (including the Militia Reserve) at the dates of the annual inspections of the several regiments in the year 1893.

—	By Ranks.							By Countries.				By Arms.				
	Officers.	Permanent Staff. Sergeants.	Permanent Staff. Drummers.	Sergeants.	Corporals and Bombardiers.	Privates.	Total.	English Regiments.	Scotch Regiments.	Irish Regiments.	Total.	Artillery.	Engineers.	Infantry.	Medical Staff Corps.	Total.
Present at training -	2,946	3,047	1,172	2,132	4,575	92,053	105,925	71,259	12,757	21,909	105,925	14,410	1,782	89,575	158	105,925
Absent from inspection — With leave	396	37	7	104	255	4,701	5,500	3,493	948	1,059	5,500	864	107	4,527	2	5,500
Absent from inspection — Without leave	9	—	2	44	180	13,032	13,267	9,662	1,772	1,833	13,267	1,468	248	11,535	16	13,267
Number enrolled -	3,351	3,084	1,181	2,280	5,010*	109,786	124,692	84,414	15,477	24,801	124,692	16,742	2,137	105,637	176	124,692
Establishment, as laid down in Army Orders of 1893 - -	3,804	3,116	1,218	2,477	5,354*	118,672	134,641	89,192	15,593	29,856	134,641	18,520	2,029	113,887	205	134,641
Wanting to complete	453	32	37	197	344	8,886	9,949	4,778	116	5,055	9,949	1,778	—	8,250	29	9,949
Supernumerary -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108	—	—	—

* Includes 2nd Corporals of the Engineer Militia.

TABLE 49.—INCREASE and DECREASE of the MILITIA (exclusive of the Permanent Staff) between 1st January 1893 and 1st January 1894, by Countries and by Arms.

—	Countries.			Arms.				Total.
	English Regiments.	Scotch Regiments.	Irish Regiments.	Artillery.	Engineers.	Infantry.	Medical Staff Corps.	
Number enrolled 1st January 1893 -	72,906	13,535	21,847	14,279	1,668	92,254	87	108,288
Enlisted - -	35,538	4,665	5,568	4,179	576	40,641	375	45,771
Re-enlisted - -	2,242	311	608	384	16	2,757	4	3,161
Rejoined from Desertion - -	940	228	321	192	20	1,275	2	1,489
Other causes (net) -	—	—	21	174	7	—	7	21
Total Increase	38,720	5,204	6,518	4,929	619	44,673	388	50,442
Dead - - -	219	51	65	65	5	264	1	335
Discharged - -	11,762	1,822	2,518	1,824	294	13,947	37	16,102
Deserted, and Absentees struck off -	10,388	1,880	1,780	1,511	243	12,271	23	14,048
To Regular Army -	11,773	1,033	1,508	1,005	72	13,038	199	14,314
To Royal Navy and Royal Marines -	457	19	9	47	18	417	3	485
Other causes (net) -	70	46	—	—	—	283	—	116
Total Decrease	34,669	4,851	5,880	4,452	632	40,220	263	45,400
Net: Increase -	4,051	353	638	477	—	4,453	125	5,042
Net: Decrease -	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
Number enrolled 1st January 1894 -	76,957	13,888	22,485	14,756	1,655	96,707	212	113,330

N.B.—The figures in this table represent the increase and decrease of the Militia as reported *in the returns received month by month* during 1893, and do not in every case correspond with the actual number of recruits and casualties during the year as shown in tables 58, 59, and 63.

TABLE 50.—INCREASE and DECREASE of the MILITIA RESERVE between 1st January 1893 and 1st January 1894, by Countries and by Arms.

—	Countries.			Arms.				Total.
	English Regiments.	Scotch Regiments.	Irish Regiments.	Artillery.	Engineers.	Infantry.	Medical Staff Corps.	
Number enrolled on 1st January 1893 - -	19,758	3,546	7,113	5,188	426	24,780	23	30,417
Enlisted - - -	3,465	685	1,040	842	56	4,267	25	5,190
Re-enlisted - -	3	—	5	2	—	6	—	8
Other causes (net) - -	—	—	—	21	11	—	—	—
Total Increase -	3,468	685	1,045	865	67	4,273	25	5,198
Dead - - -	48	24	23	25	—	69	1	95
Discharged - -	2,452	427	746	654	65	2,903	3	3,625
Deserted, and Absentees struck off - -	780	112	263	208	24	922	1	1,155
To Regular Army - -	324	27	111	63	5	394	—	462
To Royal Navy and Royal Marines - -	15	—	—	1	2	12	—	15
Other causes (net) - -	113	24	23	—	—	192	—	160
Total Decrease -	3,732	614	1,166	951	96	4,492	5	5,512
Net Increase - -	—	71	—	—	—	—	20	—
Net Decrease -	264	—	121	86	29	219	—	314
Number enrolled on 1st January 1894 - -	19,494	3,617	6,992	5,102	397	24,561	43	30,103

TABLE 51.—ENROLLED STRENGTH of the MILITIA (exclusive of Officers and Permanent Staff) on the 1st of each month during 1893, and the average strength during the year.

Months.	Enrolled Strength (exclusive of Officers and Permanent Staff).			
	English Regiments.	Scotch Regiments.	Irish Regiments.	Total.
January - - -	72,906	13,535	21,847	108,288
February - - -	75,400	13,918	22,353	111,671
March - - -	77,180	14,328	22,820	114,328
April - - -	79,198	14,522	23,234	116,954
May - -	80,659	14,866	23,574	119,099
June - - -	79,844	15,041	23,507	118,392
July - - -	78,011	14,835	23,026	115,872
August - - -	74,090	14,200	22,164	110,454
September - -	74,171	13,243	21,748	109,162
October - - -	74,574	13,298	21,801	109,673
November - -	75,840	13,492	22,062	111,394
December - - -	76,871	13,648	22,385	112,904
Average during 1893 -	76,562	14,077	22,543	113,182

TABLE 52.—AGES of the NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS and MEN serving in the MILITIA (including the Permanent Staff) on 1st January 1894.

Arm.	Country.	Ages.								Total.
		Under 17 years.	17 to 18 years.	18 to 19 years.	19 to 20 years.	20 to 25 years.	25 to 30 years.	30 to 35 years.	Over 35 years.	
Artillery	England	55	191	580	611	1,657	1,381	1,299	1,423	7,197
	Scotland	17	27	133	160	642	657	524	375	2,535
	Ireland	44	134	369	494	1,295	1,224	1,057	1,054	5,671
	Total	116	352	1,082	1,265	3,594	3,262	2,880	2,852	15,403
Engineers	England	19	36	55	88	572	452	291	238	1,751
Infantry	England	475	4,559	11,078	9,462	16,555	11,180	8,997	8,225	70,531
	Scotland	50	635	1,475	1,227	3,274	2,068	1,595	1,507	11,831
	Ireland	167	1,114	2,305	2,215	4,129	2,932	2,374	2,531	17,767
	Total	692	6,308	14,858	12,904	23,958	16,180	12,966	12,263	100,129
Medical Staff Corps	England	—	20	65	24	53	22	23	10	217
All Arms	England	549	4,806	11,778	10,185	18,837	13,035	10,610	9,896	79,696
	Scotland	67	662	1,608	1,387	3,916	2,725	2,119	1,882	14,366
	Ireland	211	1,248	2,674	2,709	5,424	4,156	3,431	3,585	23,438
	Total	827	6,716	16,060	14,281	28,177	19,916	16,160	15,363	117,500
Militia Reserve (included above)	Artillery	—	—	—	161	1,288	1,779	1,518	356	5,102
	Engineers	—	—	—	7	121	133	114	22	397
	Infantry	—	—	—	1,240	7,854	8,050	6,138	1,279	24,561
	Medical Staff Corps	—	—	—	4	17	9	8	5	43
Total		—	—	—	1,412	9,280	9,971	7,778	1,662	30,103

TABLE 53.—HEIGHTS of the NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS and MEN (exclusive of the Permanent Staff) of the MILITIA enrolled at dates of Inspections of the several Regiments during the year 1893.

Arm.	Country.	Under 5 ft. 5 in.	5 ft. 5 in. to 5 ft. 6 in.	5 ft. 6 in. to 5 ft. 7 in.	5 ft. 7 in. to 5 ft. 8 in.	5 ft. 8 in. to 5 ft. 9 in.	5 ft. 9 in. to 5 ft. 10 in.	5 ft. 10 in. to 5 ft. 11 in.	5 ft. 11 in. to 6 feet.	6 ft. and upwards.	Total.
Artillery -	England - -	145	577	1,931	1,574	1,403	835	505	204	113	7,287
	Scotland - -	16	94	695	738	514	369	154	92	28	2,700
	Ireland - -	44	247	1,303	1,331	1,053	782	456	259	168	5,643
	Total - -	205	918	3,929	3,643	2,970	1,986	1,115	555	309	15,630
Engineers	England - -	272	565	402	251	182	157	69	35	20	1,953
Infantry -	England - -	20,269	15,647	12,907	8,482	5,763	3,754	1,931	823	364	69,940
	Scotland - -	4,051	2,427	1,722	1,424	970	645	368	207	87	11,901
	Ireland - -	3,722	3,684	2,892	2,383	1,859	1,371	902	485	186	17,484
	Total - -	28,042	21,758	17,521	12,289	8,592	5,770	3,201	1,515	637	99,325
Medical Staff Corps	England - -	59	44	20	24	13	8	—	—	—	168
All Arms	England -	20,745	16,833	15,260	10,331	7,361	4,754	2,505	1,062	497	79,348
	Scotland - -	4,067	2,521	2,417	2,162	1,484	1,014	522	299	115	14,601
	Ireland - -	3,766	3,931	4,195	3,714	2,912	2,153	1,358	744	354	23,127
	Total - -	28,578	23,285	21,872	16,207	11,757	7,921	4,385	2,105	966	117,076

TABLE 54.—NATIONALITIES of the NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS and MEN (inclusive of the Permanent Staff) of the MILITIA on the 1st January 1894.

Arm.	Country.	English.			Scotch.			Irish.			Born in other Countries.	Total.
		Born in County in which Corps is localised.	Born in other Counties.	Total.	Born in County in which Corps is localised.	Born in other Counties.	Total.	Born in County in which Corps is localised.	Born in other Counties.	Total.		
Artillery	England	4,801	1,833	6,634	—	166	166	—	391	391	6	7,197
	Scotland	—	187	187	1,577	487	2,064	—	281	281	3	2,535
	Ireland	—	150	150	—	51	51	4,511	959	5,470	—	5,671
	Total	4,801	2,170	6,971	1,577	704	2,281	4,511	1,631	6,142	9	15,403
Engineers	England	1,101	564	1,665	—	11	11	—	75	75	—	1,751
Infantry	England	51,699	13,725	65,424	—	564	564	—	4,531	4,531	12	70,531
	Scotland	—	519	519	7,224	2,946	10,170	—	1,142	1,142	—	11,831
	Ireland	—	378	378	—	108	108	13,549	3,727	17,276	5	17,767
	Total	51,699	14,622	66,321	7,224	3,618	10,842	13,549	9,400	22,949	17	100,129
Medical Staff Corps	England	162	55	217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	217
All Arms	England	57,763	16,177	73,940	—	741	741	—	4,997	4,997	18	79,696
	Scotland	—	706	706	8,801	3,433	12,234	—	1,423	1,423	3	14,366
	Ireland	—	528	528	—	159	159	18,060	4,686	22,746	5	23,438
	Total	57,763	17,411	75,174	8,801	4,333	13,134	18,060	11,106	29,166	26	117,500

TABLE 55.—TRADES of the NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS and MEN (exclusive of the Permanent Staff) of the MILITIA enrolled at the dates of the Annual Inspections of the several Regiments during the year 1893.

Arm.	Country.	Artisans.	Mechanical Labourers.	Agricultural Labourers.	Miners.	Fishermen.	All Others.	Total.
Artillery	England	736	1,351	1,554	838	207	2,601	7,287
	Scotland	334	617	362	626	106	655	2,700
	Ireland	676	1,060	2,925	102	282	598	5,643
	Total	1,746	3,028	4,841	1,566	595	3,854	15,630
Engineers	England	395	714	142	161	181	360	1,953
Infantry	England	9,125	20,067	15,168	8,838	1,090	15,652	69,940
	Scotland	1,770	2,995	2,191	1,544	1,106	2,295	11,901
	Ireland	1,377	2,214	10,576	115	313	2,889	17,484
	Total	12,272	25,276	27,935	10,497	2,509	20,836	99,325
Medical Staff Corps	England	20	32	11	—	—	105	168
All Arms	England	10,276	22,164	16,875	9,837	1,478	18,718	79,348
	Scotland	2,104	3,612	2,553	2,170	1,212	2,950	14,601
	Ireland	2,053	3,274	13,501	217	595	3,487	23,127
	Total	14,433	29,050	32,929	12,224	3,285	25,155	117,076

TABLE 56.—RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS of the NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS and MEN (inclusive of the Permanent Staff) of the MILITIA on the 1st January 1894.

Arm.	Country.	Church of England.	Presbyterians.	Wesleyans.	Other Protestants, &c. not included in the foregoing.	Roman Catholics.	Jews.	Total.
Artillery	England	4,857	107	526	259	1,448	—	7,197
	Scotland	238	1,318	7	1	971	—	2,535
	Ireland	896	235	19	1	4,520	—	5,671
	Total	5,991	1,660	552	261	6,939	—	15,403
Engineers	England	1,060	16	224	31	420	—	1,751
Infantry	England	50,455	402	3,472	808	15,389	5	70,531
	Scotland	689	7,108	7	7	4,020	—	11,831
	Ireland	2,472	441	48	7	14,798	1	17,767
	Total	53,616	7,951	3,527	822	34,207	6	100,129
Medical Staff Corps.	England	156	3	10	8	39	1	217
All Arms	England	56,528	528	4,232	1,106	17,296	6	79,696
	Scotland	927	8,426	14	8	4,991	—	14,366
	Ireland	3,368	676	67	8	19,318	1	23,438
	Total	60,823	9,630	4,313	1,122	41,605	7	117,500

TABLE 57.—YEARS in which the Terms of Service of the NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS and MEN (exclusive of the Permanent Staff) of the MILITIA enrolled on 1st January 1894 will expire.

Arm.	Country.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1,900.	Total.
Artillery	England	524	981	1,172	1,321	1,294	1,615	—	6,907
	Scotland	185	440	457	404	318	485	139	2,428
	Ireland	599	822	939	1,172	981	906	2	5,421
	Total	1,308	2,243	2,568	2,897	2,593	3,006	141	14,756
Engineers	England	78	244	294	338	291	410	—	1,655
Infantry	England	5,595	8,237	9,437	11,411	13,306	19,718	479	68,183
	Scotland	693	1,592	1,879	2,128	2,584	2,555	29	11,460
	Ireland	1,627	2,535	2,961	3,580	2,922	3,437	2	17,064
	Total	7,915	12,364	14,277	17,119	18,812	25,710	510	96,707
Medical Staff Corps	England	3	5	7	12	38	147	—	212
All Arms	England	6,200	9,467	10,910	13,082	14,929	21,890	479	76,957
	Scotland	878	2,032	2,336	2,532	2,902	3,040	168	13,888
	Ireland	2,226	3,357	3,900	4,752	3,903	4,343	4	22,485
	Total	9,304	14,856	17,146	20,366	21,734	29,273	651	113,330

TABLE 58.—AGES of the RECRUITS who joined the MILITIA during the year 1893.

Arm.	Country.	Ages of Recruits joined.											
		Under 17 years.	17 to 18 years.	18 to 19 years.	19 to 20 years.	20 to 21 years.	21 to 22 years.	22 to 23 years.	23 to 24 years.	24 to 25 years.	Over 25 years.	Not Reported.	Total.
Artillery	England	32	318	548	309	178	165	154	107	135	404	—	2,350
	Scotland	8	71	70	77	63	62	56	52	60	217	—	736
	Ireland	10	171	210	128	85	87	94	111	6	125	—	1,107
	Total	50	560	828	514	326	314	304	270	281	746	—	4,193
Engineers	England	7	26	57	54	38	42	38	35	52	224	—	573
Infantry	England	285	7,312	10,800	4,560	2,630	2,085	1,347	1,001	889	1,325	—	32,234
	Scotland	26	872	1,106	465	292	233	201	181	207	346	—	3,929
	Ireland	104	1,408	1,297	495	276	204	175	149	143	237	—	4,488
	Total	415	9,592	13,203	5,520	3,198	2,522	1,723	1,331	1,239	1,908	—	40,651
Medical Staff Corps.	England	—	41	118	58	42	39	22	20	15	20	—	375
All Arms	England	324	7,697	11,523	4,981	2,888	2,331	1,561	1,163	1,091	1,973	—	35,532
	Scotland	34	943	1,176	542	355	295	257	233	267	563	—	4,665
	Ireland	114	1,579	1,507	623	361	291	269	260	229	362	—	5,595
	Total	472	10,219	14,206	6,146	3,604	2,917	2,087	1,656	1,587	2,898	—	45,792

N.B.—*See* note at page 61.

TABLE 59.—AGES of the MEN DISCHARGED from the MILITIA during 1893.

Arm.	Country.	Under 20 years of age.	20 and under 21 years.	21 and under 22 years.	22 and under 23 years.	23 and under 24 years.	24 and under 25 years.	25 and under 26 years.	26 and under 27 years.	27 and under 28 years.	28 and under 29 years.	29 and under 30 years.	30 and under 31 years.	31 and under 32 years.	32 and under 33 years.	33 and under 34 years.	34 and under 35 years.	35 and under 36 years.	36 and under 37 years.	37 and under 38 years.	38 and under 39 years.	39 and under 40 years.	40 years and upwards.	Total discharged.
Artillery	England	164	64	46	49	45	62	46	51	38	31	29	46	25	29	30	28	29	29	20	23	21	84	989
	Scotland	16	13	15	9	11	16	14	25	17	15	11	10	13	18	8	17	13	9	14	9	5	18	296
	Ireland	83	27	29	31	28	26	41	14	19	22	26	26	25	26	21	17	14	13	12	18	7	32	557
	Total	263	104	90	89	84	104	101	90	74	68	66	82	63	73	59	62	56	51	46	50	33	134	1,842
Engineers	England	41	24	21	19	19	20	18	16	11	17	17	14	4	16	8	4	4	4	3	3	2	12	297
Infantry	England	3,560	1,076	776	539	504	478	356	313	254	269	220	193	212	197	190	203	214	192	154	145	106	313	10,464
	Scotland	526	130	83	72	92	71	42	50	44	59	38	24	36	30	29	28	33	22	19	22	24	83	1,557
	Ireland	404	135	99	81	140	120	85	77	69	76	58	47	46	54	44	64	62	44	59	58	35	134	1,991
	Total	4,490	1,341	958	692	736	669	483	440	367	404	316	264	294	281	263	295	309	258	232	225	165	530	14,012
Medical Staff Corps	England	12	8	4	3	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	37
All Arms	England	3,777	1,172	847	610	569	563	421	380	303	317	266	253	241	244	230	235	247	226	177	171	129	409	11,787
	Scotland	542	143	98	81	103	87	56	75	61	74	49	34	49	48	37	45	46	31	33	31	29	101	1,853
	Ireland	487	162	128	112	168	146	126	91	88	98	84	73	71	80	65	81	76	57	71	76	42	166	2,548
	Total	4,806	1,477	1,073	803	840	796	603	546	452	489	399	360	361	372	332	361	369	314	281	278	200	676	16,188

N.B.—*See* note at page 61.

TABLE 60.—NUMBER of COURTS-MARTIAL, and NUMBER of MEN of the MILITIA tried, during 1893.

Arm.	Country.	Number of men tried.				Number of trials.			
		Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Total.	General Courts-Martial.	District Courts-Martial.	Regimental Courts-Martial.	Total.
Artillery	England	26	—	—	26	—	9	17	26
	Scotland	5	—	—	5	—	3	2	5
	Ireland	15	—	—	15	—	8	7	15
	Total	46	—	—	46	—	20	26	46
Engineers	England	14	—	—	14	—	8	6	14
Infantry	England	214	—	—	214	—	146	68	214
	Scotland	59	—	—	59	—	18	41	59
	Ireland	16	1	—	17	—	7	11	18
	Total	289	1	—	290	—	171	120	291
Medical Staff Corps	England	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
All Arms	England	255	—	—	255	—	164	91	255
	Scotland	64	—	—	64	—	21	43	64
	Ireland	31	1	—	32	—	15	18	33
	Total	350	1	—	351	—	200	152	352

TABLE 61.—OFFENCES for which the MEN of the MILITIA were tried by COURTS-MARTIAL during 1893, showing the SENTENCES AWARDED, and the PUNISHMENTS inflicted.

Arm.	Country.	Offences for which the men were tried.														Sentences awarded.						Acquitted.	Punishments inflicted.						Pardoned.	Sentences wholly remitted.	Sentences quashed.
		Offences in relation to			Offences in relation to Enlistment.	Violence and Disobedience to Superiors.	Minor Insubordination and Neglect of Orders.	Quitting or Sleeping on Post.	Drunk on Duty.	Drunkenness.	Disgraceful Conduct.	Absence without leave.	Making away with Necessaries.	Miscellaneous.	Total of Offences.	Penal Servitude.	Reduction to a lower grade or to the Ranks.	Reduction and Imprisonment.	Stoppages, Fine or Forfeiture, without other Punishment.	Imprisonment with or without hard labour.	Total of Sentences awarded.		Penal Servitude.	Reduction to a lower grade or to the Ranks.	Reduction and Imprisonment.	Stoppages, Fine or Forfeiture, without other Punishment.	Imprisonment with or without hard labour.	Total of Punishments inflicted.			
		Mutiny.	Desertion.	Fraudulent Enlistment.																											
Artillery	England	—	—	1	—	4	3	1	3	2	2	8	4	5	33	—	12	2	1	8	23	3	—	13	—	1	8	22	—	1	—
	Scotland	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	6	—	3	—	—	2	5	—	—	3	—	—	2	5	—	—	1
	Ireland	—	1	—	—	4	2	1	2	3	—	3	2	2	20	—	8	—	—	6	14	1	—	8	—	—	6	14	—	—	—
	Total	—	1	1	—	10	5	2	5	8	2	11	6	8	59	—	23	2	1	16	42	4	—	24	—	1	16	41	—	1	1
Engineers	England	—	2	—	—	4	—	—	2	1	1	2	3	4	19	—	4	—	—	10	14	—	—	4	—	—	10	14	—	—	—
Infantry	England	—	22	17	6	34	10	4	12	30	9	52	18	38	252	—	97	12	—	92	201	13	—	95	12	—	*91	198	—	2	—
	Scotland	—	5	16	—	5	2	—	6	4	1	17	15	6	77	—	17	2	—	39	58	1	—	18	1	—	37	56	—	2	—
	Ireland	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	4	5	1	5	2	1	21	—	11	—	1	6	18	—	—	11	—	—	6	17	—	—	1
	Total	—	27	33	6	41	13	4	22	39	11	74	35	45	350	—	125	14	1	137	277	14	—	124	13	—	134	271	—	4	1
Medical Staff Corps	England	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
All Arms	England	—	25	18	6	42	13	5	17	33	12	62	25	47	305	—	113	14	1	111	239	16	—	112	12	1	*110	235	—	3	—
	Scotland	—	5	16	—	7	2	—	6	7	1	17	15	7	83	—	20	2	—	41	63	1	—	21	1	—	39	61	—	2	1
	Ireland	—	1	—	—	6	3	1	6	8	1	8	4	3	41	—	19	—	1	12	32	1	—	19	—	—	12	31	—	—	1
	Total	—	31	34	6	55	18	6	29	48	14	87	44	57	429	—	152	16	2	164	334	18	—	152	13	1	161	327	—	5	2

* 1 prisoner escaped after trial.

TABLE 62.—NUMBER of MEN of the MILITIA fined for DRUNKENNESS, and the NUMBER of FINES inflicted, also the NUMBER of SUMMARY and MINOR PUNISHMENTS, including FINES for DRUNKENNESS, inflicted by COMMANDING OFFICERS during the year 1893.

Arm.	Country.	Number of Men fined for Drunkenness.							Number of Cases of Fines inflicted for Drunkenness.	Number of Cases of Summary and Minor Punishment.
		Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four times.	Five times.	Six times.	Total of Men fined.		
Artillery	England -	226	31	4	1	—	—	262	304	1,791
	Scotland -	72	14	—	—	—	—	86	100	417
	Ireland -	140	12	—	—	—	—	152	164	948
	Total -	438	57	4	1	—	—	500	568	3,156
Engineers	England -	87	19	2	2	—	—	110	139	655
Infantry	England -	1,445	168	34	11	—	—	1,658	1,927	16,967
	Scotland -	329	40	10	2	—	—	381	447	2,383
	Ireland -	328	33	4	1	—	—	366	410	3,101
	Total -	2,102	241	48	14	—	—	2,405	2,784	22,451
Medical Staff Corps	England -	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	4	65
All Arms	England -	1,758	220	40	14	—	—	2,032	2,374	19,478
	Scotland -	401	54	10	2	—	—	467	547	2,800
	Ireland -	468	45	4	1	—	—	518	574	4,049
	Total -	2,627	319	54	17	—	—	3,017	3,495	26,327

TABLE 63.—SERVICES of the MEN who DESERTED and who were STRUCK OFF as ABSENTEES from the MILITIA during 1893.

Arm.	Country.	Under 1 year's service.	1 and under 2 years' service.	2 and under 3 years' service.	3 and under 4 years' service.	4 and under 5 years' service.	5 years' service and upwards.	Total Desertions.
Artillery	England -	313	171	57	46	26	106	719
	Scotland -	94	81	34	12	21	48	290
	Ireland -	140	156	73	62	29	45	505
	Total -	547	408	164	120	76	199	1,514
Engineers	England -	74	90	35	24	9	9	241
Infantry	England -	5,548	1,871	772	387	317	507	9,402
	Scotland -	987	276	102	75	39	112	1,591
	Ireland -	442	267	138	119	68	220	1,254
	Total -	6,977	2,414	1,012	581	424	839	12,247
Medical Staff Corps	England -	9	12	—	—	—	2	23
All Arms	England -	5,944	2,144	864	457	352	624	10,385
	Scotland -	1,081	357	136	87	60	160	1,881
	Ireland -	582	423	211	181	97	265	1,759
	Total -	7,607	2,924	1,211	725	509	1,049	14,025

N.B.—*See* note at page 61.

TABLE 64.—GENERAL STATE of the YEOMANRY CAVALRY at the dates of the annual inspections of the several corps during the year 1893.

—	By Ranks.						By Countries.		
	Officers.	Permanent Staff Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters.	Rank and File.	Total all Ranks.	English Regiments.	Scotch Regiments.	Total.
Present at inspection - - - -	614	178	857	182	7,180	9,011	8,194	817	9,011
Absent from inspection:									
With leave - - - -	76	2	88	3	918	1,087	956	131	1,087
Without leave - - - -	—	—	14	1	287	302	300	2	302
Number enrolled - - - -	690	180	959	186	8,385	10,400	9,450	950	10,400
Establishment - - - -	703	148	911	218	9,810	11,790	10,708	1,082	11,790
Wanting to complete - - -	13	—	—	32	1,425	1,390	1,258	132	1,390
Supernumeraries - - - -	—	32	48	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 65.—INCREASE and DECREASE of the YEOMANRY CAVALRY during 1893.

—	All Ranks (including Permanent Staff).		
	English Regiments.	Scotch Regiments.	Total.
Enrolled strength on 1st January 1893.	9,682	1,015	10,697
Enrolled - - -	1,550	69	1,619
Transfers from regular army (permanent staff).	9	—	9
Total increase - -	1,559	69	1,628
Dead - - - -	47	3	50
Dismissed for misconduct -	15	—	15
Struck off for absence from training, &c.	100	13	113
Enlisted into regular army -	17	—	17
Voluntarily quitted - -	1,484	133	1,617
Discharged (permanent staff) -	69	7	76
Transferred to regular army (permanent staff).	11	2	13
Total decrease - -	1,743	158	1,901
Net { Increase - -	—	—	—
Net { Decrease - -	184	89	273
Enrolled strength on 1st January 1894.	9,498	926	10,424

TABLE 66.—AGES of the ENROLLED MEMBERS of the YEOMANRY CAVALRY on the 1st January 1894.

—	English Regiments.	Scotch Regiments.	Total.
17 and under 18 years - -	73	12	85
18 " 19 " - -	226	20	246
19 " 20 " - -	378	29	407
20 " 21 " - -	490	55	545
21 " 22 " - -	615	68	683
22 " 23 " - -	562	53	615
23 " 24 " - -	606	72	678
24 " 25 " - -	615	58	673
25 " 26 " - -	596	66	662
26 " 27 " - -	528	65	593
27 " 28 " - -	509	43	552
28 " 29 " - -	465	52	517
29 " 30 " - -	501	46	547
30 " 35 " - -	1,281	112	1,393
35 " 40 " - -	904	70	974
40 " 45 " - -	609	55	664
45 " 50 " - -	329	34	363
50 years and upwards - -	211	16	227
Total - - -	9,498	926	10,424

TABLE 67.—PAST SERVICES of the ENROLLED MEMBERS of the YEOMANRY CAVALRY on the 1st January 1894.

—	English Regiments.	Scotch Regiments.	Total.
Under 1 year - - -	1,467	68	1,535
1 and under 2 years - -	1,354	134	1,488
2 " 3 " - -	1,099	98	1,197
3 " 4 " - -	916	83	999
4 " 5 " - -	753	82	835
5 " 6 " - -	665	59	724
6 " 7 " - -	513	53	566
7 " 8 " - -	414	52	466
8 " 9 " - -	380	39	419
9 " 10 " - -	342	48	390
10 " 15 " - -	697	92	789
15 " 20 " - -	445	54	499
20 years and upwards - -	453	64	517
Total - - -	9,498	926	10,424

TABLE 68.—STATE of the VOLUNTEER FORCE on the 1st November 1893, showing the numbers in each of the military districts of Great Britain.

District.	All Ranks.												
	Maximum authorised Establishment.	Efficients.	Non-efficients.	Total enrolled.	Proficients who have earned the special grant of 50s.			Officers who have earned the special grant for tactics.	Who have earned the special grant for signalling.		Who have earned the special grant for supply and transport duties.		Present at annual inspection.
					Officers.	Sergeants.	Total.		Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	
North-eastern -	38,825	33,349	1,210	34,559	911	2,019	2,930	161	—	4	—	2	28,740
North-western -	54,993	49,159	1,766	50,925	1,185	2,852	4,037	283	1	7	1	3	42,575
Eastern - -	15,354	12,391	436	12,827	343	757	1,100	42	1	1	2	—	11,085
Western - -	27,923	24,597	818	25,415	620	1,395	2,015	113	1	4	—	1	21,736
Southern - -	10,644	8,838	407	9,245	223	566	789	54	1	1	—	—	7,640
Thames - -	3,485	2,546	162	2,708	82	186	268	22	—	—	—	—	2,326
South-eastern -	7,145	5,824	177	6,001	165	369	534	24	1	1	1	—	5,417
Home - -	43,042	33,674	1,842	35,516	944	2,164	3,108	289	15	22	3	4	31,032
Woolwich -	1,753	1,138	103	1,241	34	97	131	10	—	—	—	—	1,107
Scottish - -	58,268	47,595	1,709	49,304	1,560	2,972	4,532	292	—	2	2	2	42,455
Total - -	261,432	219,111	8,630	227,741	6,067	13,377	19,444	1,290	20	42	9	12	194,113

TABLE 69.—STATE of the VOLUNTEER FORCE on the 1st November 1893, showing the different arms of the service.

Arm.	All Ranks.												
	Maximum authorised Establishment.	Efficients.	Non-efficients.	Total enrolled.	Proficients who have earned the special grant of 50s.			Officers who have earned the special grant for tactics or artillery.	Who have earned the special grant for signalling.		Who have earned the special grant for supply and transport duties.		Present at annual inspection, including the Staff.
					Officers.	Sergeants.	Total.		Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	
Light Horse -	364	186	57	243	15	17	32	1	—	—	—	—	184
Artillery -	47,957	39,748	1,836	41,584	1,198	2,573	3,771	275	—	—	—	—	36,098
Engineer* - -	14,404	12,239	705	12,944	278	671	949	69	1	1	—	—	11,205
Infantry (Rifle)-	197,190	165,545	5,944	171,489	4,527	10,010	14,537	945	19	41	9	12	145,401
Medical Staff Corps.	1,517	1,393	88	1,481	49	106	155	—	—	—	—	—	1,225
Total -	261,432	219,111	8,630	227,741	6,067	13,377	19,444	1,290	20	42	9	12	194,113

* Including Submarine Miners.

TABLE 70.—INCREASE and DECREASE of the VOLUNTEER FORCE between 1st November 1892 and 1st November 1893.

—	Light Horse.	Artillery.	Engineers.	Infantry (Rifles).	Medical Staff Corps.	Total.
Number enrolled on 1st November 1892 -	250	41,415	*13,080	169,245	1,433	225,423
Enrolled: Recruits - -	19	8,256	2,962	34,057	371	45,665
Enrolled: Having previously served in regular army, militia, yeomanry, or volunteers -	1	1,206	459	6,533	26	8,225
From regular army -	1	67	12	164	—	244
Other causes - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total increase -	21	9,529	3,433	40,754	397	54,134
Dead - - -	1	183	34	625	2	845
Dismissed: Misconduct -	—	139	39	357	8	543
Dismissed: Non-efficient	—	1,256	807	3,821	19	5,903
Joined regular forces -	—	378	146	1,723	10	2,257
Struck off on attaining 50 years of age -	—	33	6	143	—	182
Voluntarily quitted: Under 8 years	11	6,158	2,067	27,262	310	35,809
Voluntarily quitted: After 8 years	16	1,213	323	4,578	—	6,130
Other causes - -	—	—	†147	—	—	147
Total decrease -	28	9,360	3,569	38,510	349	51,816
Net: Increase -	—	169	—	2,244	48	2,318
Net: Decrease -	7	—	136	—	—	—
Number enrolled on 1st November 1893 -	243	41,584	*12,944	171,489	1,481	227,741

* Including Submarine Miners.
† Falmouth Volunteer Division Submarine Miners converted into Militia

TABLE 71.—AGES of the ENROLLED MEMBERS of the VOLUNTEER FORCE on 1st November 1893.

Arm.	Under 17 years.	17 to 18.	18 to 19.	19 to 20.	20 to 21.	21 to 22.	22 to 23.	23 to 24.	24 to 25.	25 to 26.	26 to 27.	27 to 28.	28 to 29.	29 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	Upwards of 50 years.	Total.
Light Horse - -	2	1	1	4	2	19	16	18	15	20	16	13	27	19	21	27	6	12	4	243
Artillery - - -	404	1,846	3,382	3,989	3,748	3,443	2,829	2,463	2,158	1,856	1,640	1,568	1,278	1,418	3,834	2,755	1,661	879	433	41,584
Engineers* - -	29	450	1,334	1,508	1,375	1,256	1,031	873	616	500	459	368	361	359	1,058	665	361	228	113	12,944
Infantry (Rifle) - -	1,159	7,267	14,973	17,161	16,598	14,636	11,941	10,132	8,759	7,498	6,523	5,941	5,499	5,311	15,096	9,927	6,580	4,033	2,405	171,489
Medical Staff Corps -	3	48	90	161	210	192	142	106	105	82	77	52	34	25	67	49	23	8	7	1,481
Total -	1,597	9,612	19,780	22,823	21,933	19,596	15,959	13,592	11,653	9,956	8,715	7,942	7,199	7,132	20,076	13,423	8,631	5,160	2,962	227,741

TABLE 72.—PAST SERVICES of the ENROLLED MEMBERS of the VOLUNTEER FORCE on 1st November 1893.

Arm.	Under 1 year.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 6.	6 to 7.	7 to 8.	8 to 9.	9 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	Upwards of 20.	Total.
Light Horse - - -	19	20	34	34	24	25	14	14	12	8	17	12	10	243
Artillery - - - -	8,463	6,885	5,748	4,150	3,140	2,236	1,865	1,491	1,168	980	2,840	1,398	1,220	41,584
Engineers* - - -	2,866	2,419	2,024	1,505	868	736	555	347	272	230	599	304	219	12,944
Infantry (Rifle) - -	33,212	28,116	24,323	18,268	12,447	9,043	7,012	5,724	4,987	4,656	11,513	6,134	6,054	171,489
Medical Staff Corps - -	365	318	272	186	119	73	59	28	30	13	15	—	3	1,481
Total - - -	44,925	37,758	32,401	24,143	16,598	12,113	9,505	7,604	6,469	5,887	14,984	7,848	7,506	227,741

* Including Submarine Miners.

TABLE 73.—EFFECTIVE STRENGTH of the ARMY RESERVE on the 1st January in each year from 1875 to 1894.

Year.	1st Class Reserve.		Reserve of 1867.		Reserve of 1859 (c.)	Enrolled Pensioners (d.) (e.)	Total.
	1870.	1882 (a.)	Class I.	Class II. (b.)			
1875	7,676	—	169	675	1,979	19,560	30,059
1876	5,991	—	60	706	1,866	19,425	28,048
1877	6,038	—	24	687	1,743	21,284	29,776
1878	11,304	—	24	667	1,620	21,473	35,088
1879	15,085	—	—	624	1,481	20,322	37,512
1880	16,651	—	—	570	1,393	20,058	38,672
1881	20,126	—	—	535	1,300	19,835	41,796
1882	24,085	—	—	500	1,192	(e)8,859	34,636
1883	16,479	—	—	475	1,112	8,137	26,203
1884	34,589	—	—	453	971	7,172	43,185
1885	39,037	249	—	419	806	6,513	47,024
1886	41,420	469	—	390	680	5,753	48,712
1887	45,994	864	—	318	471	4,906	52,553
1888	49,498	1,452		276	216	3,626	55,068
1889	47,301	3,040		246	123	2,485	53,195
1890	48,965	5,171		190	105	1,651	56,082
1891	51,237	6,996	—	83	87	813	59,216
1892	59,288	9,133	—	51	71	390	68,933
1893	66,191	10,404	—	35	51	193	76,874
1894	71,507	8,842	—	24	33	124	80,530

(a.) Established by Royal Warrant 21 March 1883 (Clause 62 of Army Circulars, 1883).

(b.) Enrolment suspended 23rd February 1869.

(c.) Enrolment suspended 18th August 1866.

(d.) Enrolled pensioners merged in the 2nd Class Army Reserve under the Army Reserve Regulations, dated 9th May 1868.

(e.) Enrolment of pensioners discontinued (Clause 68 of Army Circulars, 1881), and men over 50 years of age, as well as men under that age unfit for further service, struck off strength.

TABLE 74.—AGES of the Men belonging to the Army Reserve on 1st January of each year from 1875 to 1894.

Date.	1st Class.						2nd Class (including Enrolled Pensioners).						General Total.
	Under 30 years.	30 to 35 years.	35 to 40 years.	Over 40 years.	Not known.	Total.	Under 30 years.	30 to 35 years.	35 to 40 years.	Over 40 years.	Not known.	Total.	
1st January 1875 -	No returns compiled.					7,845	100	672	2,786	18,656	—	22,214	30,059
1st January 1876 -	2,796	1,725	1,433	97	—	6,051	70	494	3,049	18,384	—	21,997	28,048
1st January 1877 -	2,949	1,533	1,441	139	—	6,062	50	422	2,921	20,321	—	23,714	29,776
1st January 1878 -	7,042	2,213	1,755	318	—	11,328	102	576	3,074	20,008	—	23,760	35,088
1st January 1879 -	11,209	2,256	1,215	399	6	15,085	42	278	1,730	20,185	192	22,427	37,512
1st January 1880 -	12,526	2,585	1,054	486	—	16,651	21	257	2,355	19,388	—	22,021	38,672
1st January 1881 -	15,531	3,307	780	508	—	20,126	39	204	1,402	20,025	—	21,670	41,796
1st January 1882 -	17,386	5,443	638	618	—	24,085	20	83	575	9,873	—	10,551	34,636
1st January 1883 -	10,738	5,227	458	56	—	16,479	4	75	384	9,261	—	9,724	26,203
1st January 1884 -	26,137	7,938	473	41	—	34,589	1	40	203	8,352	—	8,596	43,185
1st January 1885 -	28,746	9,925	584	31	—	39,286	1	17	111	7,609	—	7,738	47,024
1st January 1886 -	29,729	11,397	728	35	—	41,889	2	12	81	6,728	—	6,823	48,712
1st January 1887 -	32,317	13,563	913	43	22	46,858	2	11	67	5,615	—	5,695	52,553
1st January 1888 -	32,803	16,728	1,342	77	—	50,950	—	5	51	4,062	—	4,118	55,068
1st January 1889 -	30,453	18,237	1,596	55	—	50,341	—	3	38	2,813	—	2,854	53,195
1st January 1890 -	31,177	20,432	2,468	61	3	54,136	—	3	16	1,575	352	1,946	56,082
1st January 1891 -	34,895	20,940	3,077	308	60	59,280	—	2	11	940	—	953	60,233
1st January 1892 -	43,039	22,273	2,951	158	—	68,421	—	—	2	510	—	512	68,933
1st January 1893 -	47,608	25,041	3,738	208	—	76,595	—	—	1	278	—	279	76,874
1st January 1894 -	50,414	26,428	3,362	145	—	80,349	—	—	1	180	—	181	80,530

TABLE 75.—ENROLLED STRENGTH of the MILITIA at the date of the inspection of the several corps in each year from 1874 to 1893.

Years.	By Ranks.							By Countries.				By Arms.					
	Officers.	Permanent Staff.		Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates.	All Ranks.	English Regiments.	Scotch Regiments.	Irish Regiments.	Total.	Artillery.	Engineers.	Infantry.	Rifles.	Medical Staff Corps.	All Arms.
		Sergeants.	Drummers, &c.														
1874	3,298	3,413	1,195	2,030	4,218	98,525	112,679	73,723	11,982	26,974	112,679	13,878	—	78,977	19,824	—	112,679
1875	3,353	3,363	1,207	2,358	4,510	101,416	116,207	75,135	12,051	29,021	116,207	13,566	—	81,270	21,371	—	116,207
1876	3,445	3,296	1,209	2,301	4,457	100,217	114,925	75,743	11,996	27,186	114,925	13,532	—	80,673	20,720	—	114,925
1877	3,430	3,229	1,200	2,323	4,470	103,298	117,950	78,084	12,670	27,196	117,950	14,770	1,059	81,511	20,610	—	117,950
1878	3,513	3,312	1,176	1,783	3,907	92,185	105,876*	70,773	10,750	24,353	*105,876	12,453	994	73,879	18,550	—	*105,876
1879	3,380	3,373	1,186	2,238	4,702	112,870	127,749	83,346	14,122	30,281	127,749	16,264	1,057	88,087	22,341	—	127,749
1880	3,593	3,433	1,216	2,214	4,694	115,181	130,331	85,623	14,193	30,515	130,331	17,076	1,319	111,936		—	130,331
1881	3,653	3,434	1,201	1,928	4,612	113,040	127,868†	84,864	14,138	28,866†	127,868†	16,895	1,330	109,643		—	127,868†
1882	3,559	3,356	1,156	1,699	4,521	104,410	118,701†	78,850	13,244	26,607†	118,701†	18,062	1,229	99,410		—	118,701†
1883	3,245	3,431	1,164	1,716	4,645	102,441	116,642	76,860	13,109	26,673	116,642	17,272	1,176	98,194		—	116,642
1884	3,087	3,419	1,190	1,769	4,658	99,664	113,787	76,711	13,967	23,109	113,787	15,335	1,007	97,445		—	113,787
1885	3,174	3,446	1,236	1,948	4,732	104,820	119,356	81,212	15,033	23,111	119,356	15,569	965	102,822		—	119,356
1886	3,274	3,450	1,215	2,044	4,736	107,709	122,428	83,333	14,917	24,178	122,428	16,073	1,083	105,272		—	122,428
1887	3,354	3,445	1,199	2,116	4,684	106,613	121,411	82,111	14,636	24,664	121,411	16,290	1,339	103,782		—	121,411
1888	3,497	3,404	1,208	2,198	4,676	104,405	119,388	80,113	14,187	25,088	119,388	16,164	1,427	101,797		—	119,388
1889	3,557	3,350	1,215	2,252	4,598	101,522	116,494	78,009	13,745	24,740	116,494	15,973	1,686	98,835		—	116,494
1890	3,544	3,291	1,188	2,282	4,559	98,299	113,163	75,214	13,621	24,328	113,163	15,548	1,876	95,739		—	113,163
1891	3,466	3,088	1,197	2,267	4,619	97,564	112,201	74,248	13,822	24,131	112,201	15,762	2,053	94,366		—	112,201
1892	3,368	3,071	1,189	2,284	4,965	101,475	116,352	77,789	14,373	24,190	116,352	16,019	2,284	97,914		135	116,352
1893	3,351	3,084	1,181	2,280	5,010	109,786	124,692	84 414	15,477	24,801	124,692	16,742	2,137	105,637		176	124,692

* The inspection of the Regiments of Militia, with the exception of 17, took place during the mobilisation of the Militia Reserve, the men of the Militia Reserve are consequently not included in the number enrolled at date of inspection.

† The Irish Militia were not inspected during 1881 and 1882, the strength has been taken on 1st July in each year.

TABLE 76.—Enrolled strength of the Militia in Rank and File, and the Numbers Supernumerary to or wanting to complete the Establishment on the 1st of January of each year from 1875 to 1894.

Year.	Enrolled Strength.	Establishment.	Super-numeraries.	Wanting to complete.
1875 - -	100,621	128,737	—	28,116
1876 - -	100,814	128,782	—	27,968
1877 - -	102,774	123,233	—	20,459
1878 - -	104,385	125,570	—	21,185
1879 - -	108,138	125,662	—	17,524
1880 - -	115,645	126,496	—	10,851
1881 - -	116,222	127,932	—	11,710
1882 - -	111,160	128,278	—	17,118
1883 - -	104,431	128,069	—	23,638
1884 - -	97,778	127,653	—	29,875
1885 - -	102,627	126,821	—	24,194
1886 - -	106,293	126,217	—	19,924
1887 - -	108,512	126,217	—	17,705
1888 - -	106,645	126,317	—	19,672
1889 - -	104,404	126,443	—	22,039
1890 - -	101,500	125,256	—	23,756
1891 - -	99,632	125,048	—	25,416
1892 - -	99,837	125,151	—	25,314
1893 - -	106,064	124,010	—	18,946
1894 - -	111,113	124,026	—	12,913

TABLE 77.—AGES of the Men belonging to the Militia (including the Permanent Staff) and the Militia Reserve on 1st January of each year from 1875 to 1894.

Date.	Militia								Militia Reserve (included in foregoing numbers).						
	Under 17 years.	17 to 19 years.	19 to 25 years.	25 to 30 years.	30 to 35 years.	Over 35 years.	Not reported.	Total.	Under 17 years.	17 to 19 years.	19 to 25 years.	25 to 30 years.	30 to 35 years.	Over 35 years.	Total.
1st Jan. 1875	1,900	16,817	46,172	22,691	11,107	8,427	—	107,114	—	783	14,076	8,031	3,439	884	27,213
1st Jan. 1876	1,769	17,235	46,255	21,705	11,272	8,099	—	106,335	1	669	13,609	7,928	3,385	844	26,436
1st Jan. 1877	1,790	19,388	44,418	22,741	11,952	8,315	—	108,604	—	394	13,629	7,333	3,194	669	25,219
1st Jan. 1878	1,970	19,851	45,099	23,024	11,842	8,261	—	110,047	—	569	13,273	7,823	3,537	640	25,842
1st Jan. 1879	1,876	19,474	48,429	24,292	11,784	9,247	—	115,102	—	108	9,510	6,818	3,195	677	20,308
1st Jan. 1880	1,739	22,492	50,019	25,909	12,402	9,781	—	122,342	—	184	11,492	8,706	3,857	881	25,120
1st Jan. 1881	1,690	19,582	54,866	24,468	12,334	9,985	—	122,925	—	161	12,829	9,208	4,182	1,021	27,401
1st Jan. 1882	1,204	15,226	52,983	24,815	12,772	10,495	—	117,495	—	14	12,041	9,508	4,479	1,232	27,274
1st Jan. 1883	1,374	14,594	48,273	23,766	12,094	10,440	—	110,541	—	—	12,060	9,216	4,329	1,024	26,629
1st Jan. 1884	881	16,495	43,394	21,339	12,043	9,789	—	103,941	—	—	13,765	9,929	5,049	836	29,579
1st Jan. 1885	899	18,994	44,189	21,421	13,109	10,361	—	108,973	—	—	13,776	10,465	5,599	973	30,813
1st Jan. 1886	977	19,836	45,872	22,225	13,681	10,191	—	112,782	—	—	12,866	10,343	5,897	1,022	30,128
1st Jan. 1887	967	19,360	45,496	23,043	14,923	11,278	3	115,070	—	4	12,030	10,406	6,767	1,252	30,459
1st Jan. 1888	932	18,967	44,028	22,354	15,132	11,909	1	113,323	—	—	11,425	10,644	7,248	1,180	30,497
1st Jan. 1889	943	17,669	42,572	20,927	16,144	12,786	—	111,041	—	—	10,974	10,315	7,723	1,497	30,509
1st Jan. 1890	917	18,566	39,419	19,957	16,046	13,235	—	108,140	—	—	10,558	10,057	7,942	1,604	30,161
1st Jan. 1891	994	19,466	38,356	18,738	15,340	13,137	—	106,031	—	—	10,584	9,891	8,146	1,624	30,245
1st Jan. 1892	956	20,723	37,363	18,605	15,398	13,112	—	106,157	—	—	10,744	9,877	7,955	1,594	30,170
1st Jan. 1893	952	23,459	39,173	19,275	15,651	13,916	—	112,426	—	—	11,135	9,767	7,801	1,714	30,417
1st Jan. 1894	827	22,776	42,458	19,916	16,160	15,363	—	117,500	—	—	10,692	9,971	7,778	1,662	30,103

TABLE 78.—INCREASE and DECREASE of the Militia (exclusive of the Permanent Staff) between the Annual Trainings from 1874 to 1879, between the Inspections of 1879 and 1st January 1880, and during the years from 1880 to 1893.

Year	Number enrolled at Date of Inspection.	Increase.						Decrease.							Number enrolled at Date of Inspection.
		Recruits enlisted.	Re-enlisted men.	From Desertion.	Rejoined from Army Service or demobilisation.	Other causes.	Total.	Dead.	Discharged.	Deserted.	Struck off on mobilisation of Militia Reserve.	Joined Regular Army, R. Navy, and R. Marines.	Other causes.	Total.	
1874–5	103,179	29,587		782	—	*2,081	32,450	536	13,501	8,549	—	5,134	†2,638	30,358	105,271
1875–6	105,271	31,337		807	—	†2,603	34,747	535	15,987	9,487	—	6,356	678	33,043	106,975
1876–7	106,975	40,821		816	—	1,048	42,685	472	16,852	10,670	—	10,151	1,424	39,569	110,091
1877–8	110,091	42,561		769	2,704	837	46,871	501	13,859	14,046	21,730	7,901	1,686	59,723	97,239
1878–9	97,239	34,032		943	18,925	675	54,575	463	10,831	13,188	—	7,103	419	32,004	119,810
Between Inspection 1879 and 1 January 1880.	119,810	13,762		239	—	96	14,097	124	1,470	9,698	—	4,775	25	16,092	1 Jan. 1880. 117,815
	On 1st Jan.														On 31st Dec.
1880	117,815	32,224		722	—	—	32,946	493	14,650	9,299	—	7,949	60	32,451	118,310
1881	118,310	24,965	519	610	—	—	26,094	505	14,778	7,530	—	8,528	110	31,451	112,953
1882	112,953	25,642	903	506	—	—	27,051	395	18,492	6,942	—	8,074	47	33,950	106,054
1883	106,054	33,764	1,760	607	—	—	36,131	511	18,078	11,330	—	12,771	55	42,745	99,440
1884	99,440	39,874	2,106	738	—	—	42,718	418	15,550	8,492	—	13,259	59	37,778	104,380
1885	104,380	40,657	2,652	825	—	—	44,134	417	14,113	10,924	—	14,821	43	40,318	108,196
1886	108,196	39,330	3,173	810	—	—	43,313	447	15,290	10,680	—	14,530	74	41,021	110,488
1887	110,488	33,597	3,039	1229‡	—	—	37,865	421	16,929	10,288	—	11,789	208	39,635	108,718
1888	108,718	30,456	2,607	749	—	—	33,812	408	15,943	8,795	—	10,702	149	35,997	106,533
1889	106,533	33,354	2,901	797	—	—	37,052	363	17,283	8,670	—	13,122	462	39,900	103,685
1890	103,685	35,634	2,513	925	—	—	39,072	448	18,307	8,903	—	13,107	172	40,937	101,820
1891	101,820	39,783	2,327	1,034	—	—	43,144	443	17,753	10,706	—	13,937	93	42,932	102,032
1892	102,032	48,774	2,468	1,257	—	—	52,499	367	17,298	12,330	—	16,066	182	46,243	108,288
1893	108,288	45,771	3,161	1,489	—	—	50,421	335	16,102	14,048	—	14,799	95	45,379	113,330

* Two Regiments were not inspected in 1874. † Four regiments were not inspected in 1875.
‡ Including 678 who received the Queen's pardon under General Order 102 of 1887.

TABLE 79.—Return showing the Per-centage of Desertions from the Militia to the Recruits enrolled between the Trainings from 1874 to 1879, between the Training of 1879 and 1st January 1880, and during the years from 1880 to 1893.

Recruits enrolled between Trainings.		Deserters and Absentees struck off after Training.		Per-centage of Deserters and Absentees struck off to Recruits enrolled.
Year.	Number.	Year.	Number.	
1874–5 - -	29,587	1875 - -	9,487	35
1875–6 - -	31,337	1876 - -	10,670	34
1876–7 - -	40,821	1877 - -	14,046	34
1877–8 - -	42,561	1878 - -	13,188	31
1878–9 - -	34,032	1879 - -	9,698	28
Between Inspection 1879 and 1st January 1880 - -	13,762	—	—	—
Recruits enrolled during				
Year.	Number.			
1880 - -	32,224	1880 - -	9,299	29
1881 - -	25,484	1881 - -	7,530	29
1882 - -	26,545	1882 - -	6,942	26
1883 - -	35,524	1883 - -	11,330	32
1884 - -	41,980	1884 - -	8,492	20
1885 - -	43,309	1885 - -	10,924	25
1886 - -	42,503	1886 - -	10,680	25
1887 - -	36,636	1887 - -	10,288	28
1888 - -	30,456	1888 - -	8,795	29
1889 - -	33,354	1889 - -	8,670	26
1890 - -	35,634	1890 - -	8,903	25
1891 - -	39,783	1891 - -	10,706	27
1892 - -	48,774	1892 - -	12,330	25
1893 - -	45,771	1893 - -	14,448	31

TABLE 80.—ENROLLED STRENGTH of the YEOMANRY CAVALRY at the dates of the annual inspections of the several corps in each year from 1875 to 1893.

Year.	By Ranks.				By Countries.		
	Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Trumpeters and Privates.	All Ranks.	English regiments.	Scotch regiments.	Total.
1875	830	1,650	9,983	12,463	11,760	703	12,463
1876	833	1,635	9,625	12,093	11,081	1,012	12,093
1877	783	1,608	9,279	11,670	10,611	1,059	11,670
1878	788	1,864	9,828	12,480	11,385	1,095	12,480
1879	Not inspected in 1879.						
	Officers.	Permanent Staff Sergeants & Sergeants.	Trumpeters.	Rank and File.	All Ranks.		
1880, 1st January	772	1,115	198	9,925	12,010	10,928	1,082	12,010
1880, dates of inspections	758	1,214	197	9,429	11,598	10,526	1,072	11,598
1881, dates of inspections	697	1,135	187	8,598	10,617*	9,551*	1,066	10,617
1882, dates of inspections	716	1,240	203	9,014	11,173	10,135	1,038	11,173
1883, dates of inspections	737	1,242	207	9,018	11,204	10,156	1,048	11,204
1884, dates of inspections	726	1,238	200	9,324	11,488	10,437	1,051	11,488
1885, dates of inspections	712	1,291	226	9,361	11,590	10,536	1,054	11,590
1886, dates of inspections	706	1,293	207	9,293	11,499	10,416	1,083	11,499
1887, dates of inspections	718	1,296	199	9,054	11,267	10,202	1,065	11,267
1888, dates of inspections	704	1,296	193	8,768	10,961	9,908	1,053	10,961
1889, dates of inspections	698	1,172	194	8,646	10,710	9,684	1,026	10,710
1890, dates of inspections	708	1,172	197	8,620	10,697	9,694	1,003	10,697
1891, dates of inspections	698	1,158	201	8,653	10,710†	9,732†	978	10,710
1892, dates of inspections	705	1,193	194	8,487	10,579	9,599	980	10,579
1893, dates of inspections	690	1,139	186	8,385	10,400	9,450	950	10,400

* Two regiments not inspected in 1881.

† One Regiment not inspected in 1891, but enrolled strength of same on 1st August, included.

TABLE 81.—STATE of the VOLUNTEER FORCE in each year from 1874 to 1893.

ALL RANKS.

Year.	Maximum Establishment.	Supernumeraries authorised.	Efficient.	Non-efficient.	Number enrolled.	Proficient Officers and Sergeants who have earned the special grant.	Officers who have earned the special grant for Tactics.	Who have earned the special grant for Signalling.		Who have earned the special grant for Supply and Transport Duties.		Present at Inspection.	Percentage of enrolled members who were	
								Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.		Efficient.	Present at Inspection.
1874	236,685	3,252	161,100	14,287	175,387	14,152	—	—	—	—	—	139,858	91·85	79·74
1875	238,261	3,333	168,709	12,371	181,080	14,869	—	—	—	—	—	145,753	93·16	80·49
1876	238,059	3,653	174,184	11,317	185,501	15,525	—	—	—	—	—	151,753	93·89	81·8
1877	240,120	4,956	182,810	10,216	193,026	16,306	—	—	—	—	—	159,378	94·7	82·56
1878	244,263	5,182	194,191	9,022	203,213	17,054	—	—	—	—	—	170,209	95·55	83·75
1879	245,185	5,421	197,485	8,780	206,265	17,411	—	—	—	—	—	174,646	95·75	84·67
1880	243,546	1,060	196,938	9,599	206,537	17,284	—	—	—	—	—	173,473	95·35	83·99
1881	245,429	610	200,162	8,146	208,308	17,479	—	—	—	—	—	175,651	96·08	84·32
1882	246,119	550	199,374	7,962	207,336	17,621	328	—	—	—	—	175,878	96·16	84·83
1883	247,842	—	202,428	6,937	209,365	17,897	485	—	—	—	—	179,739	96·69	85·85
1884	249,419	—	208,365	6,650	215,015	18,147	627	—	—	—	—	184,282	96·91	85·71
1885	250,967	—	218,207	5,805	224,012	18,368	728	—	—	—	—	194,838	97·42	86·98
1886	253,935	—	221,105	5,647	226,752	18,698	789	—	—	—	—	196,293	97·51	86·57
1887	255,478	—	221,491	6,547	228,038	18,921	904	4	—	—	—	197,269	97·12	86·5
1888	257,743	—	220,124	6,345	226,469	19,096	1,086	27	—	—	—	196,707	97·19	86·86
1889	259,583	—	216,999	7,022	224,021	19,133	1,226	48	81	—	—	191,007	96·87	85·26
1890	260,310	—	212,293	8,755	221,048	19,136	1,188	72	136	—	—	187,496	96·04	84·82
1891	261,214	—	214,197	7,849	222,046	19,265	1,208	81	151	—	—	185,331	96·47	83·47
1892	261,989	—	217,302	8,121	225,423	19,338	1,242	85	170	—	—	190,223	96·40	84·38
1893	261,432	—	219,111	8,630	227,741	19,444	1,290	20	42	9	12	194,113	96·21	85·23

Horse Guards, War Office,
30th March 1894.

REDVERS BULLER,
Adjutant General.

GENERAL ANNUAL RETURN

OF

THE BRITISH ARMY

FOR THE YEAR

1893,

WITH ABSTRACTS FOR THE YEARS 1874 TO 1893 INCLUSIVE.

PREPARED BY ORDER OF

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

FOR THE INFORMATION OF

THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR WAR.

HORSE GUARDS, WAR OFFICE, 1894.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

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1894.

[C.—7483.]

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Months.	All Ranks.														
	Household Cavalry.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Artillery.				Royal Engineers.	Foot Guards.	Infantry of the Line.	Colonial Corps.	Army Service Corps.	Ordnance Store Corps.	Corps of Armourers.	Medical Staff Corps.	Total.
			Horse	Field.	Mountain.	Garrison.									
1st January	1,318	18,780	3,742	14,577	1,288	17,004	7,530	6,111	135,293	5,034	3,494	862	318	2,438	217,789
1st February	1,315	18,667	3,745	14,509	1,280	17,133	7,541	6,106	135,927	5,034	3,503	859	316	2,446	218,381
1st March	1,314	18,588	3,762	14,407	1,326	17,203	7,490	6,078	134,966	5,050	3,505	861	318	2,460	217,328
1st April	1,323	18,510	3,764	14,272	1,308	17,223	7,463	6,048	134,666	5,028	3,507	857	318	2,469	216,756
1st May	1,322	18,405	3,798	14,236	1,294	17,245	7,389	6,030	133,719	5,059	3,500	851	318	2,465	215,631
1st June	1,318	18,294	3,794	14,172	1,264	17,200	7,380	6,011	133,390	5,060	3,497	849	318	2,487	215,034
1st July	1,315	18,237	3,797	14,182	1,261	17,275	7,393	6,000	133,600	5,061	3,506	847	318	2,487	215,279
1st August	1,318	18,256	3,788	14,176	1,238	17,335	7,376	5,983	134,321	5,066	3,518	859	318	2,496	216,048
1st September	1,308	18,156	3,810	14,187	1,277	17,382	7,384	5,939	135,208	5,084	3,533	864	318	2,499	216,949
1st October	1,308	18,131	3,794	14,223	1,318	17,532	7,371	6,001	136,183	5,134	3,569	861	318	2,519	218,262
1st November	1,316	18,317	3,791	14,320	1,313	17,624	7,393	6,032	137,425	5,119	3,565	859	318	2,507	219,899
1st December	1,316	18,319	3,793	14,429	1,348	17,586	7,380	6,040	137,400	5,115	3,576	855	318	2,519	219,994
Average during 1893	1,316	18,388	3,781	14,308	1,293	17,312	7,424	6,032	135,175	5,070	3,523	857	318	2,482	217,279

TABLE 2.—EFFECTIVE STRENGTH of the Regular Army, *by Ranks*, on the first day of each month during the year 1893, and the average strength during the year.

Months.	All Ranks.					
	Officers.	Warrant Officers.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total.
1st January 1893	7,648	858	13,427	3,400	192,456	217,789
1st February „	7,649	861	13,406	3,397	193,068	218,381
1st March „	7,636	860	13,384	3,413	192,035	217,328
1st April „	7,635	858	13,400	3,440	191,423	216,756
1st May „	7,677	864	13,382	3,440	190,268	215,631
1st June „	7,683	863	13,423	3,424	189,641	215,034
1st July „	7,661	865	13,458	3,423	189,872	215,279
1st August „	7,675	861	13,475	3,418	190,619	216,048
1st September „	7,685	854	13,479	3,419	191,512	216,949
1st October „	7,669	856	13,464	3,406	192,867	218,262
1st November „	7,698	858	13,501	3,419	194,423	219,899
1st December „	7,678	857	13,501	3,423	194,535	219,994
Average during 1893 - -	7,666	860	13,442	3,418	191,893	217,279

TABLE 3.—AVERAGE STRENGTH of the Army in England, Scotland, Ireland, and Abroad, during 1893, distinguishing the number of Officers, Warrant Officers, and Men, and the different arms of the service.

	Cavalry.			Royal Artillery.			Royal Engineers.			Infantry, &c.			All Arms.			Total.
	Officers.	Warrant Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Warrant Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Warrant Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Warrant Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Warrant Officers.	Men.	
England and Wales -	368	30	8,518	529	66	15,388	406	74	4,215	1,506	273	44,797	2,809	443	72,918	76,170
Scotland - - -	22	2	388	12	2	320	9	7	93	98	19	2,601	141	30	3,402	3,573
Ireland - - -	141	12	3,548	60	5	1,770	37	6	479	658	91	19,524	896	114	25,321	26,331
Total at Home - -	531	44	12,454	601	73	17,478	452	87	4,787	2,262	383	66,922	3,846	587	101,641	106,074
Colonies and Egypt -	41	3	959	223	26	4,886	128	9	1,622	878	108	27,628	1,270	146	35,095	36,511
India - - -	231	16	5,425	487	8	12,912	337	–	2	1,495	103	53,678	2,550	127	72,017	74,694
Total Abroad - -	272	19	6,384	710	34	17,798	465	9	1,624	2,373	211	81,306	3,820	273	107,112	111,205
General Average during 1893	803	63	18,838	1,311	107	35,276	917	96	6,411	4,635	594	148,228	7,666	860	208,753	217,279
	19,704			36,694			7,424			153,457			217,279			

TABLE 4.—DISTRIBUTION of the Army, according to the latest returns received on the 1st January 1894, showing the Effectives and Establishment of each Arm.

	ALL RANKS.														
	Household Cavalry.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Artillery.				Royal Engineers.	Foot Guards.	Infantry of the Line.	Colonial Corps.	Army Service Corps.	Ordnance Store Corps.	Corps of Armourers.	Medical Staff Corps.	General Total.
			Horse.	Field.	Mountain.	Garrison.									
AT HOME:—															
England and Wales	1,315	7,035	1,670	6,247	286	7,579	4,638	5,312	34,812	—	2,653	511	125	1,539	73,722
Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	131	3	—	698	—	2	1	2	12	849
Guernsey and Alderney	—	—	—	—	—	148	1	—	699	—	4	2	1	9	864
Scotland	—	446	—	113	—	208	105	—	2,731	—	15	14	7	50	3,689
Ireland	—	3,595	251	882	—	752	546	724	18,500	—	678	103	38	357	26,426
Total	1,315	11,076	1,921	7,242	286	8,818	5,293	6,036	57,440	—	3,352	631	173	1,967	105,550
EGYPT (including Drafts on passage out)	—	517	—	170	—	136	118	—	3,866	—	64	45	4	95	5,015
IN THE COLONIES (including Drafts on passage out)	—	494	—	—	173	4,935	1,626	—	18,421	5,111	157	173	40	447	31,577
EAST INDIES (including Drafts on passage out)—															
Bengal	—	4,017	1,197	3,690	812	2,052	2	—	36,624	—	—	—	52	—	48,446
Madras	—	1,353	345	1,352	116	521	—	—	10,894	—	—	—	17	—	14,598
Bombay	—	686	331	1,909	—	1,031	—	—	9,121	—	—	—	31	—	13,109
Units on Passage, &c.	—	—	17	34	—	47	337	—	670	—	—	—	—	—	1,105
Total	—	6,056	1,890	6,985	928	3,651	339	—	57,309	—	—	—	100	—	77,258
General Total at Home and Abroad	1,315	18,143	3,811	14,397	1,387	17,540	7,376	6,036	137,036	5,111	3,573	849	317	2,509	219,400
Establishment	1,299	17,695	3,719	13,984	1,308	17,638	7,423	5,920	134,935	5,231	3,498	857	318	2,464	216,280

TABLE 5.—EFFECTIVE STRENGTH and ESTABLISHMENT of each Arm of the Service, in Rank and File, on the 1st January 1894, and the number supernumerary or required to complete the Establishment.

Corps.		Effectives.	Establishment.	Wanting to complete.	Supernumeraries.
Household Cavalry		1,053	1,029	—	24
Cavalry of the Line		15,734	15,268	—	466
Royal Artillery	Horse	3,403	3,303	—	100
	Field	12,968	12,549	—	419
	Mountain	1,222	1,146	—	76
	Garrison	15,269	15,400	131	—
Royal Engineers		5,303	5,293	—	10
Foot Guards		5,348	5,228	—	120
Infantry of the Line		123,461	121,371	—	2,090
Colonial Corps		4,603	4,702	99	—
Army Service Corps		2,745	2,656	—	89
Ordnance Store Corps		657	660	3	—
Corps of Armourers		9	10	1	—
Medical Staff Corps		2,121	2,075	—	46
General Total		193,896	190,690	234	3,440
				—	3,206

TABLE 6.—DISTRIBUTION of the Regiments and Depôts of Cavalry and Infantry, Batteries and Companies of Artillery, Companies of Engineers, &c., &c., on the 1st January 1894.

	Household Cavalry.	Cavalry of the Line.		Royal Artillery.							Royal Engineers.	Foot Guards.	Infantry of the Line.		Colonial Corps.	Army Service Corps.	Ordnance Store Corps.	Medical Staff Corps.
				Horse.		Field.		Mountain.	Garrison.									
	Regiments.	Regiments.	Depôts.	Service Batts.	Depôt Batts.	Service Batts.	Depôt Batts.	Service Batts.	Service Cos.	Depôt Cos.	Troop Dvsns. Comps	Battalions.	Battalions.	Regtl. Depôts.	Batteries or Companies.	Comps.	Comps.	Comps.
AT HOME:—																		
England	3	10	11	7	2	30	4	1	18	7	36	6	36	51	—	31	7	16
Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey and Alderney	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	10	—	—	—	1
Ireland	—	6	—	2	—	6	—	—	2	1	5	1	24	8	—	9	2	4
Total	3	17	11	9	2	37	4	1	22	9	41	7	64	69	—	40	9	21
Egypt	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	4	—	—	—	1	—

TABLE 6—*continued.*

	Household Cavalry.	Cavalry of the Line.		Royal Artillery.							Royal Engineers.	Foot Guards.	Infantry of the Line.		Colonial Corps.	Army Service Corps.	Ordnance Store Corps.	Medical Staff Corps.
				Horse.		Field.		Mountain.	Garrison.									
	Regiments.	Regiments.	Depôts.	Service Batts.	Depôt Batts.	Service Batts.	Depôt Batts.	Service Batts.	Service Cos.	Depôt Cos.	Troops, Dvsns., Comps.	Battalions.	Battalions.	Regtl. Depôts.	Batteries or Companies.	Comps.	Comps.	Comps.
IN THE COLONIES:—																		
Gibraltar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	—	3	—	—	—	1	—
Malta	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	3	—	6 (and 4 Cos.)	—	4	—	—	—
Cyprus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(4 Cos.)	—	—	—	—	—
West Africa Settlements	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9¼	—	—	—
Cape of Good Hope	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—		—	—	—	—	—
Natal	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
St. Helena	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—
Mauritius	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—		—	3	—	—	—
Ceylon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	½	—	1	—	3	—	—	—
China and Hong Kong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	13	—	—	—
Straits Settlements	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	½	—	1	—	2	—	—	—
Dominion of Canada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Bermuda	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Barbados, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	(5 Cos.)	—	5½	—	—	—
Jamaica, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	(3 Cos.)	—	8½	—	—	—
Total	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	18	—	14	—	19	—	48	—	1	—
EAST INDIES:—																		
Bengal	—	6	—	7	—	22	—	7	16	—	1	—	33	—	—	—	—	—
Madras	—	2	—	2	—	8	—	1	4	—		—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Bombay	—	1	—	2	—	12	—	—	7	—		—	9	—	—	—	—	—
On passage from Gibraltar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	9	—	11	—	42	—	8	27	—	1	—	54	—	—	—	—	—
General Total at Home and Abroad	3	28	11	20	2	80	4	10	68	9	57	7	141	69	48	40	11	21
				22		84			77									

TABLE 7.—AVERAGE STRENGTH of the Army in England, Scotland, Ireland, and Abroad, during each year from 1874 to 1893, distinguishing the number of Officers and Men.

Year.	Officers.						Warrant Officers.						Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.						General Total.	Year.
	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	Total at Home.	Abroad.	Total Officers.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	Total at Home.	Abroad.	Total Warrant Officers.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	Total at Home.	Abroad.	Total Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.		
1874	3,317	208	996	4,521	3,763	8,284							67,577	4,000	21,537	93,114	84,991	178,105	186,389	1874
1875	3,171	218	1,002	4,391	3,691	8,082							66,308	3,955	22,539	92,802	83,785	176,587	184,669	1875
1876	3,156	213	996	4,365	3,776	8,141							67,201	3,824	21,756	92,781	83,511	176,292	184,433	1876
1877	3,122	209	963	4,294	3,766	8,060							72,185	3,674	21,751	97,610	84,832	182,442	190,502	1877
1878	3,105	196	894	4,195	3,750	7,945							77,495	4,437	23,074	105,006	87,807	192,813	*200,758	1878
1879	2,881	163	791	3,835	4,007	7,842							62,633	3,854	17,893	84,380	99,068	183,448	191,290	1879
1880	2,989	186	869	4,044	3,773	7,817							64,308	3,820	19,715	87,843	93,326	181,169	188,986	1880
1881	2,722	180	1,052	3,954	3,658	7,612							58,909	3,610	25,473	87,992	93,194	181,186	188,798	1881
1882	2,568	146	1,104	3,818	3,518	7,336	291	18	93	402	209	611	58,466	3,445	28,164	90,075	91,207	181,282	189,229	1882
1883	2,550	135	1,029	3,714	3,479	7,193	290	16	91	397	214	611	59,281	3,185	23,494	85,960	88,207	174,167	181,971	1883
1884	2,473	134	971	3,578	3,519	7,097	293	16	94	403	220	623	59,399	3,250	23,364	86,013	89,271	175,284	183,004	1884
1885	2,262	130	856	3,248	3,827	7,075	302	19	83	404	267	671	59,919	3,788	24,220	†87,927	102,391	†190,318	198,064	1885
1886	2,546	136	874	3,556	3,662	7,218	333	19	89	441	241	682	66,574	3,578	23,908	94,060	101,845	195,905	203,805	1886
1887	2,720	142	896	3,758	3,513	7,271	342	19	88	449	233	682	73,124	3,626	25,810	102,560	99,061	201,621	209,574	1887
1888	2,733	143	897	3,773	3,549	7,322	342	20	90	452	230	682	72,135	3,568	26,985	102,688	100,413	203,101	211,105	1888
1889	2,812	145	942	3,899	3,589	7,488	413	24	122	559	267	826	71,482	3,720	26,296	101,498	100,486	201,984	210,298	1889
1890	2,827	145	924	3,896	3,631	7,527	418	25	118	561	268	829	71,908	3,779	25,524	101,211	99,654	200,865	209,221	1890
1891	2,791	146	939	3,876	3,738	7,614	424	27	116	567	265	832	70,748	3,940	25,729	100,417	100,836	201,253	209,699	1891
1892	2,800	144	934	3,878	3,775	7,653	438	30	114	582	268	850	71,791	3,658	26,206	101,655	103,382	205,037	213,540	1892
1893	2,809	141	896	3,846	3,820	7,666	443	30	114	587	273	860	72,918	3,402	25,321	101,641	107,112	208,753	217,279	1893

N.B.—Regiments on passage out and home are included with the numbers "ABROAD."

* The increase in the average strength of the Army during this year is due to the Mobilisation of the First Class Army and Militia Reserves during three months of the period.

† In addition to these a force of Militia of an average strength of 5,352 of all ranks was embodied during a portion of the year.

TABLE 8.—EFFECTIVE STRENGTH, according to the latest returns received, on the 1st January in each year from 1875 to 1894, showing the Number of each Arm.

Year.	All Ranks.															
	Household Cavalry.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Horse Artillery.	Royal Artillery.	Royal Engineers.	Foot Guards.	Infantry of the Line.	Colonial Corps.	Army Service Corps.	Ordnance Store Corps.	*Corps of Armourers.	†Corps of Ordnance Artificers.	Medical Staff Corps.	Army Post Office Corps.	All Arms.	Year.
1875	1,283	16,060	5,681	28,777	5,627	5,633	116,727	2,376	2,988		—		1,280		186,432	1875
1876	1,286	16,298	5,337	28,341	5,665	5,540	114,974	2,231	3,005		—		1,272		183,949	1876
1877	1,288	16,547	5,491	29,803	5,698	5,853	118,704	2,185	3,001		—		1,445		190,015	1877
1878	1,287	16,412	5,751	28,980	5,773	5,998	119,185	2,287	3,001		—		1,571		190,245	1878
1879	1,271	16,203	5,786	29,320	6,011	5,940	120,359	2,316	2,433	542	—		1,752		191,933	1879
1880	1,299	16,425	5,583	28,365	5,695	5,996	121,327	2,330	2,444	553	—		1,787		191,804	1880
1881	1,281	15,903	5,603	28,027	5,568	5,990	119,235	2,330	2,450	595	—		1,976		188,958	1881
1882	1,286	15,503	5,172	27,791	5,483	5,762	120,788	2,404	2,426	585	—		1,933		189,133	1882
1883	1,286	15,657	4,599	28,408	5,625	5,697	124,021	2,284	2,940	601	—	—	2,272	7	193,397	1883
1884	1,280	15,291	4,508	27,151	5,460	5,619	114,283	2,357	2,517	595	—	18	2,148	—	181,227	1884
1885	1,339	15,951	4,163	27,745	5,701	6,232	119,583	2,308	2,794	596	—	34	2,211	—	188,657	1885
1886	1,343	16,826	4,209	29,086	6,066	6,251	128,534	2,291	2,814	682	—	47	2,636	—	200,785	1886
1887	1,312	18,122	4,232	30,035	6,272	5,861	133,906	2,414	2,821	689	—	50	2,643	—	208,357	1887
1888	1,293	17,967	3,874	31,900	6,681	5,923	134,444	2,536	3,017	676	—	59	2,651	—	211,021	1888
1889	1,293	17,851	3,566	31,562	6,764	5,691	135,404	2,560	3,140	732	—	66	2,401	—	211,030	1889
1890	1,302	17,658	3,791	31,305	7,058	5,807	133,909	2,494	3,388	764	274	70	2,398	—	210,218	1890
1891	1,295	17,600	3,787	31,770	7,305	5,517	133,557	2,773	3,372	784	299	80	2,360	—	210,499	1891
1892	1,298	18,097	3,820	31,862	7,431	5,685	133,088	3,265	3,467	790	320	93	2,374	—	211,590	1892
1893	1,318	18,780	3,742	32,869	7,530	6,111	135,293	5,034	3,494	862	318	—	2,438	—	217,789	1893
1894	1,315	18,143	3,811	33,324	7,376	6,036	137,036	5,111	3,573	849	317	—	2,509	—	219,400	1894

* Brought on the Regimental Establishment as a Corps on 1st April 1889.
† Incorporated with Royal Artillery from 1st July 1892.

TABLE 9.—EFFECTIVE STRENGTH on the 1st January in each year from 1875 to 1894, showing the different ranks.

Years.	Officers.	Warrant Officers.	Serjeants.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Buglers.	Rank and File.	All Ranks.
1875	8,156	—	12,485	3,643	162,148	186,432
1876	8,093	—	12,578	3,638	159,640	183,949
1877	8,140	—	12,618	3,618	165,639	190,015
1878	7,913	—	12,420	3,546	166,366	190,245
1879	7,866	—	12,721	3,512	167,834	191,933
1880	7,862	—	12,548	3,485	167,909	191,804
1881	7,725	—	12,479	3,434	165,320	188,958
1882	7,391	—	12,777	3,310	165,655	189,133
1883	7,281	598	12,297	3,387	169,834	193,397
1884	7,074	624	12,173	3,327	158,029	181,227
1885	7,016	633	12,429	3,324	165,255	188,657
1886	7,168	688	12,706	3,358	176,865	200,785
1887	7,164	686	12,693	3,353	184,461	208,357
1888	7,278	683	12,810	3,411	186,839	211,021
1889	7,441	828	12,846	3,406	186,509	211,030
1890	7,538	832	13,056	3,360	185,432	210,218
1891	7,560	823	13,203	3,366	185,547	210,499
1892	7,596	831	13,318	3,398	186,447	211,590
1893	7,648	858	13,427	3,400	192,456	217,789
1894	7,677	860	13,519	3,448	193,896	219,400

TABLE 10.—EFFECTIVES, ESTABLISHMENTS, and number wanting to complete or supernumerary, in Rank and File, on the 1st January in each year from 1875 to 1894.

Years.	Effectives.	Establishments.	Wanting to complete.	Supernumerary.
1875	162,148	160,929	—	1,219
1876	159,640	160,537	897	—
1877	165,639	166,191	552	—
1878	166,366	164,877	—	1,489
1879	167,834	165,885	—	1,949
1880	167,909	164,115	—	3,794
1881	165,320	164,923	—	397
1882	165,655	163,401	—	2,254
1883	169,834	168,863	—	971
1884	158,029	165,386	7,357	—
1885	165,255	167,864	2,609	—
1886	176,865	180,130	3,265	—
1887	184,461	186,834	2,373	—
1888	186,839	186,180	—	659
1889	186,509	187,135	626	—
1890	185,432	189,426	3,994	—
1891	185,547	190,149	4,602	—
1892	186,447	191,348	4,901	—
1893	192,456	191,045	—	1,411
1894	193,896	190,690	—	3,206

PART II.—RECRUITING AND CASUALTIES.

TABLE 11.—INCREASE and DECREASE of the Non-commissioned Officers and Men of each arm of the service reported during the year 1893.

PART II.—RECRUITING AND

TABLE 11.—INCREASE and DECREASE of the Non-Commissioned Officers

—	Non-Commissioned							
	Household Cavalry.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Artillery. Horse.	Royal Artillery. Field.	Royal Artillery. Mountain.	Royal Artillery. Garrison.	Royal Engineers.	Foot Guards.
Effectives on 1st January 1893	1,232	18,004	3,600	14,098	1,239	16,256	6,527	5,872
Increase.								
Recruits joined — Long Service	128	92	25	91	2	150	56	45
Recruits joined — Short Service — 3 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	153	759
Recruits joined — Short Service — 7 years	—	2,994	215	1,837	—	3,325	452	297
	128	3,086	240	1,928	2	3,475	661	1,101
Joined from desertion	6	226	24	135	8	131	15	65
From Army Reserve	3	6	3	2	—	3	—	3
Other causes	9	—	319	—	244	—	—	—
Total Increase	146	3,318	586	2,065	254	3,609	676	1,169
Decrease.								
Dead	10	144	28	150	4	149	40	23
Discharged. After 21 years' service	12	84	18	48	1	114	62	9
Discharged. Prematurely, after 18 years' service under Royal Warrant, 25th June 1881.	2	33	13	38	—	16	13	4
Discharged. On completing 1st period	19	42	30	59	11	119	36	15
Discharged. As invalids	20	255	56	161	14	201	47	129
Discharged. By purchase	28	197	24	65	7	133	34	78
Discharged. Under Sect. 81, Army Act of 1881.	9	253	18	75	—	55	16	54
Discharged. Free by indulgence	5	27	11	24	5	26	3	3
Discharged. Not likely to become efficient soldiers.	10	31	4	25	—	106	13	26
Discharged. On conviction of making a false answer on attestation.	—	31	6	19	—	36	2	23
Discharged. For misconduct	13	161	24	195	5	184	16	86
Discharged. Miscellaneous	2	44	3	28	1	28	20	10
	120	1,158	207	737	44	1,018	262	437
Struck off as Deserters	13	553	72	309	16	404	50	126
To Army Reserve. On completion of service.	—	1,669	193	863	79	1,017	288	582
To Army Reserve. On conversion of service.	—	286	6	28	2	40	164	60
To Army Reserve. Relegated	1	24	1	8	—	7	—	4
To Army Reserve. On demobilisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
To Militia, Yeomanry, and Volunteers.	2	11	10	34	4	83	14	6
Given up as deserters	—	14	—	12	7	1	—	—
Other causes	—	94	—	101	—	374	34	10
Total Decrease	146	3,953	517	2,242	156	3,093	852	1,248
Nett Increase	—	—	69	—	98	516	—	—
Nett Decrease	—	635	—	177	—	—	176	79
Effectives on 1st January 1894	1,232	17,369	3,669	13,921	1,337	16,772	6,351	5,793

N.B.—The figures in this table represent the increase and decrease of the army as *reported* the *actual number of Recruits and Casualties during*

CASUALTIES.

and Men of each arm of the service reported during the year 1893.

Officers and Men.								
Infantry of the Line.	Colonial Corps.	Army Service Corps.	Ordnance Store Corps.	Corps of Armourers.	Medical Staff Corps.	Army Post Office Corps.	All Arms.	—
130,902	4,876	3,171	797	307	2,402	—	209,283	Effectives on 1st January 1893.
								Increase.
641	291	4	2	12	9	—	1,548	Long Service. } Recruits joined.
—	—	425	—	—	116	2	1,455	3 years } Short Service } Recruits joined.
22,625	145	—	67	—	235	—	32,192	7 years } Short Service } Recruits joined.
23,266	436	429	69	12	360	2	35,195	
1,455	3	21	2	—	10	—	2,101	Joined from desertion.
22	2	—	—	—	2	—	46	From Army Reserve.
—	—	49	3	—	1	—	625	Other causes.
24,743	441	499	74	12	373	2	37,967	Total Increase.
								Decrease.
1,070	70	16	5	3	18	—	1,730	Dead.
267	12	21	11	10	12	—	681	After 21 years' service. } Discharged.
68	—	2	3	—	5	—	197	Prematurely, after 18 years' service under Royal Warrant, 25th June 1881 } Discharged.
399	55	6	1	—	3	—	795	On completing 1st period. } Discharged.
1,826	118	19	3	—	24	—	2,873	As invalids. } Discharged.
720	8	7	4	—	10	—	1,315	By purchase. } Discharged.
812	2	3	—	—	5	—	1,302	Under Sect. 81, Army Act of 1881. } Discharged.
168	4	1	—	—	2	—	279	Free by indulgence. } Discharged.
247	5	12	1	—	7	—	487	Not likely to become efficient soldiers. } Discharged.
219	1	1	—	—	2	—	340	On conviction of making a false answer on attestation. } Discharged.
1,244	27	29	—	—	34	—	2,018	For misconduct. } Discharged.
463	13	17	6	—	22	—	657	Miscellaneous. } Discharged.
6,433	245	118	29	10	126	—	10,944	
3,217	19	25	8	—	15	—	4,827	Struck off as Deserters.
10,584	33	188	28	—	100	—	15,624	On completion of service. } To Army Reserve.
726	—	91	16	—	45	2	1,466	On conversion of service. } To Army Reserve.
122	—	1	—	—	—	—	168	Relegated. } To Army Reserve.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	On demobilisation } To Army Reserve.
519	—	—	—	—	—	—	683	To Militia, Yeomanry, and Volunteers.
42	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	Given up as deserters.
254	2	—	—	—	—	—	869	Other causes.
22,967	369	439	86	13	304	2	36,387	Total Decrease.
1,776	72	60	—	—	69	—	1,580	Nett Increase.
—	—	—	12	1	—	—	—	Nett Decrease.
132,678	4,948	3,231	785	306	2,471	—	210,863	Effectives on 1st January 1894.

in the returns received month by month during 1893, and do not in every case correspond with *the year* as shown in tables 14, 15, 19, 20, and 21.

TABLE 12.—INCREASE and DECREASE of the Army reported during each month of the year 1893.

—	Non-Commissioned Officers and Men—All Arms.												
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total since commencement of the year.
Effectives on 1st of the month	209,283	209,871	208,832	208,263	207,090	206,488	206,753	207,512	208,410	209,737	211,343	211,459	(1st Jan. 1894.) 210,863
Increase.													
Recruits joined — Long Service	111	154	132	139	110	95	97	149	138	175	136	112	1,548
Recruits joined — Short Service — 3 years	148	113	112	74	100	134	129	137	166	150	123	69	1,455
Recruits joined — Short Service — 7 years	3,796	3,240	2,189	1,664	1,623	2,505	2,584	2,822	2,858	3,327	3,130	2,454	32,192
	4,055	3,507	2,433	1,877	1,833	2,734	2,810	3,108	3,162	3,652	3,389	2,635	35,195
Joined from desertion	176	196	236	163	164	162	154	176	186	181	147	160	2,101
From Army Reserve	3	2	4	1	10	2	3	2	3	5	6	5	46
Other causes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	7
Total Increase	4,234	3,705	2,673	2,041	2,007	2,898	2,967	3,286	3,351	3,838	3,542	2,807	37,349
Decrease													
Dead	168	140	106	99	112	185	177	154	163	140	149	137	1,730
Discharged	942	1,001	1,105	890	1,001	966	819	841	798	815	881	885	10,944
Struck off as deserters	492	496	510	383	346	381	406	364	375	346	337	391	4,827
To Army Reserve — On completion of service	1,878	2,851	1,173	1,532	904	888	569	831	566	738	1,890	1,804	15,624
To Army Reserve — On conversion of service	67	142	222	116	142	144	134	126	75	75	103	120	1,466
To Army Reserve — Relegated	12	15	22	10	16	14	20	18	8	11	13	9	168
To Army Reserve — On demobilisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
To Militia, Yeomanry, and Volunteers	48	79	88	97	62	48	38	41	28	60	44	50	683
Given up as deserters	5	6	11	4	7	7	5	5	7	8	4	7	76
Other causes	34	14	5	83	19	—	40	8	4	39	5	—	251
Total Decrease	3,646	4,744	3,242	3,214	2,609	2,633	2,208	2,388	2,024	2,232	3,426	3,403	35,769
Nett Increase	588	—	—	—	—	265	759	898	1,327	1,606	116	—	1,580
Nett Decrease	—	1,039	569	1,173	602	—	—	—	—	—	—	596	—

TABLE 13.—RECRUITS reported as served with notices and passed into the Service, casualties between being served with notices and final approval and nett result of recruiting in the UNITED KINGDOM during the year 1893; also the agencies by which the men were raised, the number obtained during each month in England, Scotland, and Ireland, respectively, and the total number obtained during the year in each District or Regimental District, for the Regiment and for the Army generally.

Months.	Recruiting Report.											Recruiting Agencies.														Where raised.			
	Persons served with notice papers.	Rejected before Attestation. By Recruiters.	Rejected before Attestation. By Medical Officers.	Failed to appear.	Other Causes.	Attested.	Rejected After Attestation. By Medical Officers.	Rejected After Attestation. By Approving Officers.	Deserted	Other Causes.	Finally Approved.	At Head Quarters of Regmts.	Regimental Districts. Paid Recruiters.	Regimental Districts. Special Paid Recruiters.	Regimental Districts. Paid Pensioners.	Regimental Districts. Ordinary Recruiters.	Regimental Districts. Total.	Artillery Agencies.	Recruiting Districts. Paid Recruiters.	Recruiting Districts. Special Paid Recruiters.	Recruiting Districts. Paid Pensioners.	Recruiting Districts. Ordinary Recruiters.	Recruiting Districts. Total.	Engineer agencies.	Finally Approved.	In England.	In Scotland.	In Ireland.	Finally Approved.
January -	7,863	603	1,774	613	12	4,861	538	27	58	16	4,204	201	684	76	49	1,581	2,390	422	226	533	78	341	1,178	13	4,204	3,435	317	452	4,204
February -	6,342	548	1,323	647	10	3,814	453	9	51	13	3,289	201	440	63	30	1,370	1,903	281	176	414	50	254	894	10	3,289	2,667	319	303	3,289
March - -	4,812	422	1,035	626	9	2,720	301	16	43	9	2,361	158	338	41	16	965	1,360	209	115	274	45	193	627	7	2,361	1,837	255	269	2,361
April - -	3,742	378	799	538	4	2,023	198	14	27	6	1,803	107	211	29	38	660	938	176	83	238	64	190	575	7	1,803	1,419	181	203	1,803
May - -	3,858	283	997	457	5	2,116	166	13	19	5	1,895	149	213	35	45	728	1,021	152	98	205	64	198	565	8	1,895	1,573	152	170	1,895
June - -	5,248	393	1,237	582	13	3,023	258	19	26	7	2,726	146	268	64	68	1,046	1,446	223	153	335	118	295	901	10	2,726	2,291	216	219	2,726
July - -	5,795	446	1,428	663	6	3,252	323	27	37	5	2,854	168	301	54	98	1,082	1,535	185	122	401	108	326	957	9	2,854	2,365	213	276	2,854
August - -	6,453	646	1,701	557	13	3,536	344	24	38	5	3,084	156	378	64	88	1,097	1,627	241	141	445	145	316	1,047	13	3,084	2,486	333	265	3,084
September -	6,298	673	1,554	630	13	3,428	326	21	31	10	3,075	215	336	64	116	1,079	1,595	240	152	424	115	322	1,013	12	3,075	2,532	279	264	3,075
October -	7,378	663	1,681	899	21	4,114	328	39	47	12	3,682	198	352	68	118	1,407	1,945	274	146	469	230	405	1,250	15	3,682	3,034	340	308	3,682
November -	6,832	663	1,625	780	8	3,763	337	40	37	14	3,337	142	356	68	141	1,280	1,845	272	157	337	227	342	1,063	15	3,337	2,768	229	340	3,337
December -	5,388	581	1,346	567	4	2,890	282	29	35	6	2,537	87	294	50	68	1,116	1,528	210	105	241	122	230	698	14	2,537	2,037	212	288	2,537
General Total	70,016	6,299	16,500	7,559	118	39,540	3,854	278	449	112	34,847	1,928	4,171	676	875	13,411	19,133	2885	1,674	4,316	1366	3,412	10,768	133	34,847	28,444	3,046	3,357	34,847

TABLE 13 (*continued*).—RECRUITS raised in Recruiting Districts and Regimental Districts during 1893.

Regimental District.	Head-quarters.	Finally approved. Total for the Army.	Finally approved. For the Regiment and included in foregoing column.
1	Glencorse	148	128
2	Guildford	379	91
3	Canterbury	306	154
4	Lancaster	130	75
5	Newcastle-on-Tyne	281	158
6	Warwick	228	131
7	Hounslow	454	213
8	Warrington	301	169
9	Norwich	236	191
10	Lincoln	263	173
11	Exeter	172	111
12	Bury St. Edmunds	322	229
13	Taunton	410	62
14	York	91	40
15	Beverley	102	70
16	Bedford	367	301
17	Leicester	331	255
18	Clonmel	240	167
19	Richmond, Yorkshire	219	138
20	Bury	633	239
21	Ayr	125	69
22	Chester	289	192
23	Wrexham	138	116
24	Brecon	263	159
25	Berwick-on-Tweed	123	84
26	Hamilton	173	18
27	Omagh	113	71
28	Bristol	724	347
29	Worcester	386	248
30	Burnley	142	99
31	Kingston-on-Thames	743	412
32	Bodmin	172	128
33	Halifax	382	231
34	Carlisle	108	69
35	Chichester	267	130
37	Winchester	516	278
38	Lichfield	400	297
39	Dorchester	235	172
40	Warrington	208	159
41	Cardiff	506	203
42	Perth	324	143
43	Oxford	375	218
44	Warley	461	244
45	Derby	532	260
47	Preston	357	228
48	Northampton	240	144
49	Reading	376	210
50	Maidstone	179	120
51	Pontefract	207	134
53	Shrewsbury	269	195
57	Hounslow	491	266
—	Winchester	—	—
62	Devizes	212	171
63	Ashton-under-Lyne	227	162
64	Lichfield	385	257
65	Pontefract	363	162
68	Newcastle-on-Tyne	401	232
71	Hamilton	178	46
72	Fort George	63	57
75	Aberdeen	182	104
79	Inverness	45	30
83	Belfast	322	127
87	Armagh	165	111
88	Galway	217	171
91	Stirling	203	122
—	Winchester	—	—
100	Birr	190	110
101	Tralee	360	216
102	Naas	183	135
	Total in Infantry Regimental Districts	19,133	10,952
By agencies under O.C. Militia and Volr. Artillery.	Sunderland	232	90
	Liverpool	179	96
	Great Yarmouth	480	222
	Devonport	542	290
	Gosport	145	102
	Dover	420	260
	Edinburgh	107	56
	Aberdeen	58	19
	Londonderry	237	108
	Templemore	485	221
	Total	2,885	1,464
By agencies under Commanding Royal Engineers	York	11	—
	Chester	29	29
	Colchester	4	1
	Devonport	24	14
	Gosport	18	15
	Edinburgh	4	4
	S.M.E., Chatham	43	41
	Total	133	104
Recruiting Districts	London	5,356	241
	Liverpool	527	124
	Tyne	15	11
	South-East Lancashire	993	134
	South Yorkshire	500	62
	Birmingham	850	115
	Thames	539	115
	Edinburgh	349	53
	Clyde	922	208
	Dublin	717	38
	Total in Recruiting Districts	10,768	1,101
	At Head-quarters of Regiments	1,928	—
	General Total	34,847	13,621

TABLE 14.—AGES of the RECRUITS who joined the Regular Army during 1893.

Corps.	Under 17 years.	17 and under 18 years.	18 and under 19 years.	19 and under 20 years.	20 and under 21 years.	21 and under 22 years.	22 and under 23 years.	23 and under 24 years.	24 and under 25 years.	25 years and upwards.	Not reported.	Total.
Household Cavalry -	2	3	22	35	18	18	17	6	6	1	—	128
Cavalry of the Line -	90	9	726	931	489	322	240	148	110	21	—	3,086
Royal Artillery - -	267	5	1,822	1,188	711	625	450	291	254	32	—	5,645
Royal Engineers -	52	—	111	121	91	99	93	51	34	9	—	661
Foot Guards - -	34	2	248	253	184	135	116	66	50	13	—	1,101
Infantry of the Line -	650	196	11,083	4,801	2,364	1,556	1,233	755	550	85	—	23,273
Colonial Corps - -	11	7	62	98	83	51	36	29	13	34	12	436
Army Service Corps -	11	1	207	92	49	29	22	10	7	1	—	429
Ordnance Store Corps -	2	—	17	12	12	9	6	6	5	—	—	69
Corps of Armourers -	—	—	—	—	—	8	2	2	—	—	—	12
Medical Staff Corps -	9	7	112	81	42	22	22	26	16	23	—	360
Army Post Office Corps -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
Total - - -	1,128	230	14,410	7,612	4,043	2,874	2,237	1,391	1,045	220	12	35,202
	23,380				11,810							

N.B.—See note at page 12.

TABLE 15.—HEIGHTS, CHEST MEASUREMENTS, and WEIGHTS at date of enlistment of Recruits who joined the Regular Army during 1893.

Corps	Heights.							Chest Measurements.						Weights.						
	Under 5 ft. 4 in.	5 ft. 4 in. to 5 ft. 5 in.	5 ft. 5 in. to 5 ft. 6 in.	5 ft. 6 in. to 5 ft. 7 in.	5 ft. 7 in. and upwards.	Not reported.	Total.	Under 33 inches.	33 inches and under 34 inches.	34 inches and under 35 inches.	35 inches and upwards.	Not reported.	Total.	Under 115 lbs.	115 lbs. and under 120 lbs.	120 lbs. and under 125 lbs.	125 lbs. and under 130 lbs.	130 lbs. and upwards.	Not reported.	Total.
Household Cavalry	2	1	1	—	124	—	128	5	—	1	122	—	128	5	—	—	—	123	—	128
Cavalry of the Line	84	7	35	737	2,223	—	3,086	111	340	1,483	1,152	—	3,086	96	108	222	480	2,180	—	3,086
Royal Artillery	286	341	452	1,411	3,155	—	5,645	446	835	2,261	2,103	—	5,645	299	394	652	1,415	2,885	—	5,645
Royal Engineers	48	53	72	180	308	—	661	47	80	277	257	—	661	52	30	76	131	372	—	661
Foot Guards	34	—	6	2	1,059	—	1,101	39	68	300	694	—	1,101	38	2	22	51	988	—	1,101
Infantry of the Line	2,449	6,741	6,517	3,218	4,348	—	23,273	3,438	8,771	6,455	4,609	—	23,273	1,093	5,702	5,079	4,246	7,153	—	23,273
Colonial Corps	21	16	45	61	281	12	436	39	59	171	155	12	436	11	9	14	33	284	85	436
Army Service Corps	198	94	81	21	35	—	429	32	221	115	61	—	429	23	154	93	68	91	—	429
Ordnance Store Corps	9	15	19	8	18	—	69	10	25	20	14	—	69	8	20	13	11	17	—	69
Corps of Armourers	1	3	1	2	5	—	12	1	5	4	2	—	12	—	3	2	3	4	—	12
Medical Staff Corps	50	127	88	16	79	—	360	12	137	154	57	—	360	18	78	66	71	127	—	360
Army Post Office Corps	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Total	3,182	7,398	7,317	5,657	11,636	12	35,202	4,180	10,541	11,242	9,227	12	35,202	1,643	6,500	6,239	6,509	14,226	85	35,202

N.B.—See note at page 11.

TABLE 16.—NUMBER of RECRUITS joined at Home during the Year 1893, the Number of such Recruits who have become Non-effective within Three Months of the Date of Enlistment, and the Number serving at the expiration of Three Months from Date of Enlistment.

Month.	Number of Recruits joined at Home.	Casualties within three months of Date of Enlistment.								Total serving on Army Engagement at the expiration of Three Months from Date of Enlistment.
		Dead.	Deserted.	Claimed Discharge under sec. 81, Army Act, 1881.	Discharged for Fraudulent Enlistment or for making false answers on attestation.	Discharged as Invalids.	Discharged as not likely to become efficient Soldiers.	Discharged for other causes.	Total.	
January - -	4,013	5	115	153	16	5	34	44	372	3,641
February - -	3,450	3	116	131	21	6	44	37	358	3,092
March - - -	2,393	3	69	85	17	3	30	34	241	2,152
April - - -	1,816	2	58	75	13	2	21	22	198	1,618
May - - -	1,800	2	58	63	16	1	24	27	191	1,609
June - - -	2,704	2	75	100	18	3	24	32	254	2,450
July - - -	2,775	3	77	77	18	2	30	33	240	2,535
August - -	3,039	—	80	95	20	5	23	28	251	2,788
September - -	3,081	1	68	79	16	1	25	33	223	2,858
October - -	3,618	4	79	91	25	3	28	32	262	3,356
November - -	3,347	4	81	100	24	—	60	37	306	3,041
December - -	2,583	3	53	78	16	3	28	21	202	2,381
Total - -	34,619	32	929	1,127	225	34	371	380	3,098	31,521
Proportion per 1,000 of Recruits joined -	—	·92	26·83	32·55	6·49	·98	10·72	11·0	89·49	910·51

TABLE 17.—RE-ENGAGEMENTS and EXTENSIONS of SERVICE during 1893.

Corps.	Re-engagements while serving.					Men enlisted for short service who extended their engagement. To complete a period of 12 years.							To complete other periods of service.						
	After 9 years' service.	After 10 years' service.	After 11 years' service.	After 12 years' service.	Total.	Under 3 years' service.	After 3 years' service.	After 4 years' service.	After 5 years' service.	After 6 years' service.	After 7 years' service.	Total.	Under 3 years' service.	After 3 years' service.	After 4 years' service.	After 5 years' service.	After 6 years' service.	After 7 years' service.	Total.
Household Cavalry	11	5	16	2	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cavalry of the Line	2	10	94	20	126	24	4	9	23	201	142	403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Royal Artillery -	44	78	360	32	514	10	135	124	139	485	135	1,028	—	—	—	16	—	—	*16
Royal Engineers -	16	14	86	—	116	1	4	16	26	172	7	226	91	1	—	—	—	1	93
Foot Guards -	11	10	27	—	48	3	—	4	23	39	—	69	296	—	—	—	—	—	296
Infantry of the Line	188	136	718	57	1,099	106	82	94	137	880	687	1,986	—	—	—	77	138	169	*384
Colonial Corps -	1	1	13	12	27	—	—	—	—	6	—	6	25	—	—	—	—	—	25
Army Service Corps	28	10	35	—	73	—	—	—	4	120	—	124	214	—	—	—	—	—	214
Ordnance Store Corps.	3	2	9	—	14	—	—	1	—	29	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corps of Armourers	2	8	1	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical Staff Corps	17	6	22	—	45	—	—	—	6	107	—	119	107	5	—	—	—	—	112
Army Post Office Corps.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total -	323	280	1,381	123	2,107	144	225	248	358	2,039	977	3,991	733	6	—	93	138	170	1,140

* Special extensions (with bounty) abroad.

TABLE 18.—NUMBER of MEN reported as DISCHARGED from each Arm of the Service during 1893, causes of discharge, and the number of Pensions granted.

Corps.	On completion of service.			As Invalids.	By indulgence.		By claim under the provisions of sec. 81 Army Act, 1881.	Not likely to become efficient soldiers.	On conviction of making a false answer on attestation.	For misconduct.	Other causes.	Total.	Pensions granted.	
	After 21 years' service.	Prematurely, after 18 years' service. Royal Warrant for Pay, &c.	After 1st period (12 years).		Purchase.	Free.							Permanent.	Temporary.
Household Cavalry -	12	2	19	20	28	5	9	10	—	13	2	120	22	10
Cavalry of the Line -	84	33	42	255	197	27	253	31	31	161	44	1,158	192	87
Royal Artillery -	181	67	219	432	229	66	148	135	61	408	60	2,006	355	157
Royal Engineers -	62	13	36	47	34	3	16	13	2	16	20	262	96	12
Foot Guards - -	9	4	15	129	78	3	54	26	23	86	10	437	15	15
Infantry of the Line -	267	68	399	1,826	720	168	812	247	219	1,244	463	6,433	731	641
Colonial Corps -	12	—	55	118	8	4	2	5	1	27	13	245	18	37
Army Service Corps -	21	2	6	19	7	1	3	12	1	29	17	118	43	3
Ordnance Store Corps	11	3	1	3	4	—	—	1	—	—	6	29	19	—
Corps of Armourers -	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	—
Medical Staff Corps -	12	5	3	24	10	2	5	7	2	34	22	126	21	10
Total - -	681	197	795	2,873	1,315	279	1,302	487	340	2,018	657	10,944	1,522	972

TABLE 19.—AGES of the men Discharged from each Arm of the Service during 1893.

Corps.	Under 20 years.	20 to 21 years.	21 to 22 years.	22 to 23 years.	23 to 24 years.	24 to 25 years.	25 to 26 years.	26 to 27 years.	27 to 28 years.	28 to 29 years.	29 to 30 years.	30 to 31 years.	31 to 32 years.	32 to 33 years.	33 to 34 years.	34 to 35 years.	35 to 36 years.	36 to 37 years.	37 to 38 years.	38 to 39 years.	39 to 40 years.	Upwards of 40 years.	Not reported.	Total.
Household Cavalry	11	3	12	17	8	6	6	4	3	2	3	8	7	4	7	1	2	—	—	2	5	9	—	120
Cavalry of the Line -	238	183	146	132	91	54	51	29	22	15	5	16	20	7	6	3	4	6	16	16	27	56	15	1,158
Royal Artillery - -	398	221	159	144	119	104	76	55	54	37	24	49	90	44	39	31	26	27	23	29	40	217	—	2,006
Royal Engineers -	15	14	15	25	17	15	10	10	9	7	5	8	7	6	4	6	8	5	6	4	12	54	—	262
Foot Guards - -	98	79	63	57	36	31	14	15	9	3	3	5	3	2	3	2	1	2	1	2	2	6	—	437
Infantry of the Line -	2110	885	572	491	393	328	250	219	155	70	67	139	141	81	52	49	44	54	39	34	57	211	—	6,441
Colonial Corps - -	13	9	27	13	24	13	15	12	16	4	19	4	12	16	18	15	9	7	—	2	4	10	—	262
Army Service Corps -	31	12	7	10	2	3	9	—	3	1	1	2	3	5	3	—	3	—	2	3	7	11	—	118
Ordnance Store Corps -	5	3	1	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	3	—	2	3	5	—	29
Corps of Armourers -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	7	—	10
Medical Staff Corps -	25	14	9	9	13	7	5	1	2	4	6	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	2	6	9	—	126
Total - -	2944	1428	1011	898	705	563	436	345	273	143	133	234	286	166	133	108	100	106	91	97	164	595	15	10,969
		5,930										1,485												

N.B.—See note at page 12.

TABLE 20.—NUMBER of DESERTIONS from each Arm of the Service during 1893, showing the services of the men, the number who rejoined, and the nett loss from desertion.

Corps.	Under 3 months.	3 to 6 months.	6 to 9 months.	9 to 12 months.	Under 1 year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 3 years	Over 3 years.	Service not stated.	Total Deserted.	Proportion of Desertions per 1,000 Men.	Rejoined from Desertion.	No. of Deserters who having fraudulently enlisted have been held to serve in corps in which they have enlisted.	Nett loss from Desertion.	Proportion of nett loss from Desertion per 1,000 Men.
Household Cavalry -	1	1	2	—	4	3	1	5	—	13	11	6	—	7	6
Cavalry of the Line -	161	90	79	51	381	89	41	41	1	553	31	226	—	327	19
Royal Artillery -	233	143	108	86	570	124	46	61	—	801	23	298	—	503	14
Royal Engineers -	11	10	2	5	28	6	4	12	—	50	8	18	—	32	5
Foot Guards - -	22	7	14	15	58	24	19	26	—	127	22	65	—	62	11
Infantry of the Line -	940	469	406	368	2,183	661	201	173	—	3,218	25	1,455	—	1,763	13
Colonial Corps -	4	—	2	2	8	6	—	6	13	33	7	3	—	30	6
Army Service Corps -	9	12	1	1	23	—	1	1	—	25	8	21	—	4	1
Ordnance Store Corps	3	—	2	—	5	1	—	2	—	8	10	2	—	6	7
Corps of Armourers -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical Staff Corps -	1	3	3	1	8	5	2	—	—	15	6	10	—	5	2
Total -	1,385	735	619	529	3,268	919	315	327	14	4,843	23	2,104	234	2,505	12

N.B.—See note at page 12.

TABLE 21.—TRANSFERS from the Regular Army to the First Class Army Reserve during 1893.

Services.	Transfers from										
	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Artillery.	Royal Engineers.	Foot Guards.	Infantry of the Line.	Royal Malta Artillery.	Army Service Corps.	Ordnance Store Corps.	Medical Staff Corps.	Army Post Office Corps.	Total.
Under 3 years -	—	3	74	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	79
After 3 years -	4	—	96	346	9	—	142	—	53	—	650
After 4 years -	2	2	6	—	11	—	9	—	—	—	30
After 5 years -	63	21	37	26	222	—	47	3	17	—	436
After 6 years -	198	28	20	23	355	—	11	11	10	—	656
After 7 years -	1459	1,735	193	238	9,203	29	66	28	52	—	13,003
After 8 years -	202	410	24	1	1,432	—	3	1	8	—	2,081
After 9 years -	6	13	1	4	42	4	—	—	2	—	72
After 10 years -	10	7	—	2	42	—	—	—	1	—	62
After 11 years -	2	9	1	2	15	—	1	1	2	—	33
After 12 years -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
After 13 years -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
After 14 years -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
After 15 years -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
After 16 years -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
After 17 years -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not reported -	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
TOTAL -	1,955	2,228	452	642	11,331	33	279	44	145	2	17,111
On completion of Short Service with the Colours	1,669	2,152	288	582	10,584	29	188	28	100	—	15,620
On conversion of Army Service -	286	76	164	60	747	4	91	16	45	2	1,491
Total as above -	1,955	2,228	452	642	11,331	33	279	44	145	2	17,111
Relegated - -	24	16	—	4	122	—	1	—	—	—	167
Re-transferred on demobilisation of Army Reserve -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total transferred to Army Reserve	1,972	2,244	452	646	11,453	33	280	44	145	2	17,278

N.B.—See note at page 12.

TABLE 22.

INCREASE and DECREASE of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men reported during each year from 1874 to 1893 inclusive.

TABLE 22.—INCREASE and DECREASE of the Non-Commissioned Officers

Year.	Effectives on 1st January in each year.	Increase.						*Number of the Recruits joined who were proved to have fraudulently enlisted.*	*Number of Deserters who were held to serve in the corps in which they fraudulently enlisted, and who are not included in column "From Desertion."*
		Recruits joined.	From Desertion.	From Army Reserve.	From Militia Reserve.	Other causes.	Total Increase.		
1874	178,337	20,640	2,052	27	—	—	22,719	—	—
1875	178,276	18,494	1,944	11	—	—	20,449	—	—
1876	175,856	29,370	2,063	21	—	—	31,454	—	—
1877	181,875	28,728	2,437	13	—	—	31,178	—	—
1878	182,332	28,325	2,751	13,125	21,730	—	65,931	—	—
1879	184,067	25,927	2,256	905	—	—	29,088	—	—
1880	183,942	25,622	1,557	3	—	—	27,182	—	—
1881	181,233	26,258	1,353	900	—	—	28,511	*312*	*481*
1882	181,742	23,802	1,297	10,840	—	—	35,939	*170*	*234*
1883	185,518	33,096	1,266	39	—	—	34,401	*170*	*182*
1884	173,529	35,653	1,568	1,415	—	—	38,636	*168*	*235*
1885	181,008	39,971	1,885	4,685	—	—	46,541	*251*	*298*
1886	192,929	39,409	1,864	31	—	—	41,304	*304*	*330*
1887	200,507	31,225	*2,061	29	—	—	33,315	*410*	**1,826*
1888	203,060	25,153	1,737	29	—	—	26,919	*183*	*271*
1889	202,761	29,401	1,526	27	—	37	30,991	*154*	*200*
1890	201,848	31,407	1,565	24	—	—	32,996	*147*	*197*
1891	202,116	36,003	1,707	30	—	—	37,740	*162*	*266*
1892	203,163	41,659	1,944	61	—	—	43,664	*226*	*234*
1893	209,283	35,195	2,101	46	—	—	37,342	*192*	*234*

* Including men who received the Queen's pardon under General Order 102 of 1887.

.ed during each year from 1874 to 1893 inclusive.

Year.	Decrease.										Nett Increase.	Nett Decrease.	Effectives on 31 Dec. in each year.
	Dead.	Discharged.	Deserted.	To Army Reserve.	To Militia Reserve.	To Militia, Yeomanry, and Volunteers.	* Given up as Deserters.	Struck off on Conviction of Fraudulent Enlistment.	Other causes.	Total Decrease.			
1874	2,011	13,255	5,572	744	—	—	588	—	610	22,780	—	61	178,276
1875	2,161	14,235	4,382	712	—	—	549	—	830	22,869	—	2,420	175,856
1876	1,998	16,209	4,878	712	—	—	663	—	975	25,435	6,019	—	181,875
1877	1,708	15,723	5,058	6,039	—	—	830	763	600	30,721	457	—	182,332
1878	2,171	15,198	5,406	17,697	21,637	—	727	804	556	64,196	1,735	—	184,067
1879	4,069	15,206	4,067	4,120	—	—	627	588	536	29,213	—	125	183,942
1880	3,186	15,866	4,823	4,936	—	—	243	168	659	29,891	—	2,709	181,233
1881	2,570	14,209	4,394	6,108	—	253	141	†—	327	28,002	509	—	181,742
1882	2,140	15,612	4,143	8,370	—	675	130	—	‡1,093	32,163	3,776	—	185,518
1883	1,707	16,072	3,707	23,528	—	788	109	—	479	46,390	—	11,989	173,529
1884	1,521	12,939	4,478	§ 11,199	—	736	154	—	130	31,157	7,479	—	181.008
1885	2,588	12,726	5,147	‖ 12,775	—	636	191	—	557	34,620	11,921	—	192,929
1886	2,721	13,311	5,402	11,210	—	587	240	—	255	33,726	7,578	—	200,507
1887	1,946	11,905	5,355	10,701	—	580	143	—	132	30,762	2,553	—	203,060
1888	1,852	11,894	4,291	8,409	—	579	90	—	103	27,218	—	299	202,761
1889	1,869	12,342	4,261	12,692	—	654	86	—	—	31,904	—	913	201,848
1890	1,738	11,718	4,134	14,199	—	662	75	—	202	32,728	268	—	202,116
1891	1,795	11,300	4,631	17,894	—	735	63	—	275	36,693	1,047	—	203,163
1892	1,859	11,658	4,962	17,890	—	713	79	—	383	37,544	6,120	—	209,283
1893	1,730	10,944	4,827	17,258	—	683	76	—	244	35,762	1,580	—	210,863

* Prior to 1872 the men who were "Given up as Deserters" to other corps are included in the column headed "Other causes."

† Included with discharged.

‡ Including 609 promoted to Warrant Officers.

§ Including 8,543 on demobilisation.

‖ Including 2,578 on demobilisation.

TABLE 23.—NUMBER of RECRUITS who have joined the Service and short

Corps.	1879.		1880.		1881.		1882.		1883.		1884.		1885.	
	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.
Household Cavalry	168	—	128	—	145	—	136	—	150	—	214	—	197	—
Cavalry of the Line	258	2,323	180	1,717	117	1,271	66	1,991	61	2,975	61	3,616	54	3,465
Royal Artillery -	487	2,341	563	3,196	486	3,377	161	3,822	255	3,767	307	4,819	191	5,563
Royal Engineers -	45	223	40	402	34	368	37	476	38	527	61	837	87	1,051
Foot Guards -	49	871	58	898	55	563	34	592	74	1,653	42	1,670	28	1,076
Infantry of the Line	606	17,787	681	16,900	615	18,560	593	14,686	752	21,712	751	21,613	640	26,071
Colonial Corps -	186		199	10	208	80	200	—	377	—	248	—	306	16
Army Service Corps	155	97	4	222	15	159	14	545	14	308	14	732	19	465
Ordnance Store Corps	27	41	21	58	16	36	1	66	2	68	6	70	5	139
*Corps of Armourers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
†Corps of Ordnance Artificers.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	16	—	15	—
Medical Staff Corps	7	251	6	339	4	149	10	272	6	342	9	559	3	578
Army Post Office Corps.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	2	—	8	—	2
‡Corps of Army Signallers.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Total -	1,988	23,939	1,880	23,742	1,695	24,563	1,252	22,550	1,742	31,354	1,729	33,924	1,545	38,426
	25,927		25,622		26,258		23,802		33,096		35,653		39,971	

N.B.—General Order 34 of 1874 defined the proportions in which Recruits for long and short service respectively were permitted to be enlisted for the several arms of the service.

Under General Orders 51 of 1874 and 53 of 1875 recruits for the Royal Artillery and Foot Guards were permitted to be enlisted for long and short service indiscriminately.

Under Army Circular 1874 (Cl. 67) short service in the Cavalry, Artillery, and Engineers consisted of 8 years in the ranks and 4 years with the reserve, and in the Infantry and Army Service Corps of 6 years in the ranks and 6 years with the reserve.

Under General Order 18 of 1878 all enlistments for Infantry of the Line, except men specially enlisted and boys under 16 years of age, were to be for *short service*.

* Brought on the Regimental Establishment as a Corps on 1st April 1889.

† Incorporated with the Royal Artillery from 1st July 1892.

‡ Corps disbanded 22nd July 1892.

since 1878, showing those who enlisted in each Arm for long service respectively.

1886.		1887.		1888.		1889.		1890.		1891.		1892.		1893.	
Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.
156	—	157	—	129	—	168	—	144	—	167	—	167	—	128	—
72	4,600	65	2,704	75	2,374	69	2,482	76	2,817	116	3,490	103	3,919	92	2,994
206	5,721	199	4,775	255	4,024	230	5,339	217	5,252	235	4,726	261	5,679	268	5,377
78	846	52	953	78	623	79	866	88	896	86	725	86	834	56	605
40	992	45	1,221	40	784	40	1,167	28	1,193	37	1,567	42	1,790	45	1,056
712	24,262	722	18,904	683	15,159	687	17,015	733	18,563	738	22,242	757	24,942	641	22,625
390	47	259	144	185	92	204	65	352	149	540	165	990	1,073	291	145
14	614	24	560	18	375	8	562	14	443	19	522	8	452	4	425
2	54	1	49	9	17	2	29	4	17	3	64	4	109	2	67
—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	35	—	34	—	14	—	12	—
3	—	10	—	9	—	4	—	11	—	15	—	8	—	—	—
15	519	9	369	3	147	4	357	12	346	5	368	10	404	9	351
—	6	—	3	—	74	—	13	—	17	—	4	—	5	—	2
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	135	—	2	—	—
1,688	37,721	1,543	29,682	1,484	23,669	1,506	27,895	1,714	29,693	1,995	34,008	2,450	39,209	1,548	33,647
39,409		31,225		25,153		29,401		31,407		36,003		41,659		35,195	

Under General Order 80 of 1881 short service in the Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers, Foot Guards, Infantry of the Line and Departmental Corps, consists of 7 years in the ranks and 5 years with the reserve.

Under General Order 90 of 1883 short service in the Foot Guards consisted of 3 years in the rank and 9 years with the reserve.

Under General Order 66 of 1887 short service in the Royal Engineers consists of 7 years in the ranks and 5 years in the reserve; or 3 years in the ranks and 9 years in the reserve; and in the Army Service Corps and Medical Staff Corps of 3 years in the ranks and 9 years in the reserve.

Under Army Order 254 of 1890 short service in the Foot Guards consists of 7 years in the arnks and 5 years in the reserve, or 3 years in the ranks and 9 years in the reserve.

Under Army Order 11 of 1891 short service in the Medical Staff Corps consists of 7 years in the ranks and 5 years in the reserve; or 3 years in the ranks and 9 years in the reserve.

TABLE 24.—NUMBER of RECRUITS enlisted, attested, finally approved, and sent to regiments, showing the number rejected, deserted, &c., and the nett result of recruiting, in the UNITED KINGDOM, during each year from 1874 to 1893.

Year.	Enlisted.	After Enlistment.				Attested.	After Attestation.			Finally approved.	After final Approval.			Sent to or joined regiments.	Year.
		Primarily rejected.	Absconded.	Paid Smart.	Other causes.		Rejected.	Deserted.	Other causes.		Deserted.	Purchased discharge.	Other causes.		
1874	30,356	5,415	677	2,588	159	21,517	793	323	89	20,312	—	—	—	20,312	1874
1875	27,469	4,700	659	2,468	125	19,517	677	361	104	18,375	—	—	—	18,375	1875
1876	44,713	8,317	1,064	4,143	204	30,985	1,150	562	157	29,116	—	—	—	29,116	1876
1877	43,991	8,650	1,035	3,739	233	30,334	1,322	605	127	28,280	—	—	—	28,280	1877
1878	42,734	8,441	903	3,248	217	29,925	1,115	525	176	28,109	—	—	—	28,109	1878
1879	—	—	—	—	—	27,108*	1,061	345	108	25,594	—	—	—	25,594	1879
	Persons served with Notices by Recruiters.	Rejected prior to Attestation.	Failed to come up for Attestation.												
1880	44,298	10,572	6,490		99	27,137	1,149	343	97	25,535	—	—	—	25,535	1880
1881	45,360	10,394	7,611		162	27,193	1,288	336	49	25,499	—	—	—	25,499	1881
1882	45,385	11,271	8,841		164	25,109	1,216	279	70	23,555	—	—	—	23,555	1882
1883	61,804	15,389	11,285		343	34,787	1,523	283	48	32,924	—	—	—	32,924	1883
1884	65,300	17,050	9,503		538	38,209	2,093	278	71	35,754	—	—	—	35,754	1884
1885	68,536	17,521	8,660		66	42,289	2,343	344	74	39,552	—	—	—	39,552	1885
1886	71,786	20,183	9,725		79	41,799	2,410	370	48	38,953	—	—	—	38,953	1886
1887	58,645	18,001	7,463		122	33,059	2,003	279	62	30,751	—	—	—	30,751	1887
1888	47,503	14,973	5,918		20	26,592	1,616	214	40	24,726	—	—	—	24,726	1888
1889	53,676	15,680	6,660		10	31,326	1,994	200	5	29,117	—	—	—	29,117	1889
1890	61,434	18,153	9,628		48	33,605	2,365	245	59	30,918	—	—	—	30,918	1890
1891	69,902	20,359	10,930		11	38,602	2,808	325	124	35,346	—	—	—	35,346	1891
1892	77,874	25,071	8,599		116	44,088	4,032	415	120	39,521	—	—	—	39,521	1892
1893	70,016	22,799	7,559		118	39,540	4,132	449	112	34,847	—	—	—	34,847	1893

* By section 77, Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, it is provided that Enlistment and Attestation are identical.

TABLE 24—*continued.*

Year.	Recruiting Agencies.									Where raised.				
	Head Quarter Recruits.	District and Sub-District Recruits.				Artillery Sub-Districts and Agencies.	Cavalry Districts.	Engineer Agencies.	Total.	In England.	In Scotland.	In Ireland.	Total.	Year.
		Brigade and Regimental Depôts.	Staff of Reserve Forces.	Pensioners.	Line Parties.									
1874	5,404	4,236	2,451	4,477	3,183	561	—	—	20,312	15,676	1,789	2,847	20,312	1874
1875	4,539	4,593†	1,970	4,060	2,565	579	19	—	18,375	14,285	1,540	2,550	18,375	1875
1876	6,274	7,745†	4,469	6,470	3,237	920	1	—	29,116	23,228	2,267	3,621	29,116	1876
1877	5,506	7,054†	5,551	6,481	3,044	644	—	—	28,280	22,929	2,047	3,304	28,280	1877
1878	5,786	7,162†	5,126	6,575	2,960	500	—	—	28,109	22,134	2,545	3,430	28,109	1878
1879	4,941	6,753†	4,929	5,999	2,825	147	—	—	25,594	19,994	2,185	3,415	25,594	1879
1880	5,469	6,656†	5,715	5,088	2,310	297	—	—	25,535	19,810	1,894	3,831	25,535	1880
1881	4,387	6,653†	7,569	4,160	2,087	643	—	—	25,499	20,683	1,876	2,940	25,499	1881
1882	3,216	5,347†	8,181	2,869	2,832	1,110	—	—	23,555	18,840	2,250	2,465	23,555	1882
1883	2,650	5,152†	13,829	3,277	5,093	2,923	—	—	32,924	27,025	2,920	2,979	32,924	1883
1884	2,847	6,188†	15,788	2,762	4,452	3,717	—	—	35,754	28,203	3,668	3,883	35,754	1884
1885	2,895	8,296†	17,724	2,651	3,697	4,289	—	—	39,552	31,149	4,112	4,291	39,552	1885
1886	2,657	7,574†	18,252	2,531	3,904	4,035	—	—	38,953	30,764	3,780	4,409	38,953	1886
1887	2,559	6,609†	13,576	1,934	2,966	3,107	—	—	30,751	23,958	3,196	3,597	30,751	1887
1888	1,684	4,576†	11,792	1,643	2,712	2,319	—	—	24,726	19,427	2,506	2,793	24,726	1888
1889	1,740	5,175†	13,499	1,994	3,818	2,891	—	—	29,117	24,077	2,350	2,690	29,117	1889
1890	1,556	6,092†	13,658	2,185	4,447	2,980	—	—	30,918	24,846	2,485	3,587	30,918	1890
1891	1,908	3,122†	15,083	1,856	9,757	3,433	—	187	35,346	28,863	3,036	3,447	35,346	1891
1892	1,939	33,995				3,403	—	184	39,521	32,094	3,567	3,860	39,521	1892
1893	1,928	29,901				2,885	—	133	34,847	28,444	3,046	3,357	34,847	1893

† Including the Staff of the London and Dublin, and since 1884, the Liverpool, Recruiting Districts.

N.B.—Recruits raised for the Colonial Corps and others enlisted *abroad* are not included in this table.

TABLE 25.—AGES of the RECRUITS who joined the Regular Army in each Year from 1874 to 1893

Year.	Under 17 years.	17 and under 18 years.	18 and under 19 years.	19 and under 20 years.	20 and under 21 years.	21 and under 22 years.	22 and under 23 years.	23 and under 24 years.	24 and under 25 years.	25 years and upwards.	Not reported.	Total.
1874 - - -	913	290	5,782	5,000	2,854	2,044	1,455	1,173	1,046	95	1	20,653
1875 - - -	948	210	5,173	4,260	2,497	1,763	1,389	1,092	1,032	146	—	18,510
1876 - - -	965	234	7,620	6,378	3,782	2,947	2,296	1,817	1,670	1,659	—	29,368
1877 - - -	868	190	7,375	5,961	4,102	2,962	2,383	2,049	2,022	773	—	28,685
1878 - - -	976	195	6,822	5,474	4,015	3,210	2,586	2,125	2,294	338	—	28,035
1879 - - -	932	135	5,359	4,913	4,282	2,881	2,493	2,190	2,348	363	—	25,896
1880 - - -	1,021	156	6,611	5,510	3,667	2,525	2,081	1,785	1,968	289	—	25,613
1881 - - -	933	77	3,901	9,508	3,713	2,426	1,959	1,650	1,764	249	—	26,180
1882 - - -	999	28	199	11,992	3,805	2,158	1,683	1,240	1,323	271	114	23,812
1883 - - -	1,193	59	7,988	11,573	4,491	2,743	1,870	1,481	1,459	238	23	33,118
1884 - - -	1,252	65	10,950	10,219	4,060	2,861	2,199	1,828	1,852	382	—	35,668
1885 - - -	1,060	39	13,644	10,422	4,345	3,133	2,458	1,919	2,228	682	43	39,973
1886 - - -	1,170	33	14,626	9,224	4,337	3,153	2,391	1,997	2,071	339	68	39,409
1887 - - -	1,092	74	12,575	6,307	3,334	2,608	2,050	1,536	1,394	259	5	31,234
1888 - - -	1,080	135	10,617	5,301	2,805	1,998	1,393	952	692	153	30	25,156
1889 - - -	1,121	247	14,053	5,779	3,165	2,042	1,395	795	670	129	9	29,405
1890 - -	1,195	259	15,386	6,463	3,112	2,008	1,327	837	630	171	19	31,407
1891 - - -	1,283	322	16,625	6,954	3,936	2,532	1,929	1,175	951	283	89	36,079
1892 - - -	1,311	291	18,419	8,031	4,290	2,920	2,225	1,485	1,236	255	1,204	41,667
1893 - - -	1,128	230	14,410	7,612	4,043	2,874	2,237	1,391	1,045	220	12	35,202

TABLE 26.—RE-ENGAGEMENTS and Extensions of Service under the Army Enlistment Act of 1870.

Year.	Re-engagements while serving.								On completing first term.	After discharge.*	Total.	Men enlisted for short service who extended their engagement.		Year.
	After 6 years' service.	After 7 years' service.	After 8 years' service.	After 9 years' service.	After 10 years' service.	After 11 years' service.	Service not stated.	Total.				To complete a period of 12 years.	To complete periods of less than 12 years.	
1874	438	597	824	624	177	212	7	2,879	Included in preceding column.	13	2,892	6	—	1874
1875	109	183	1,649	685	245	202	—	3,073		55	3,128	135	—	1875
1876	55	71	2,931	932	253	265	—	4,507		111	4,618	375	—	1876
1877	34	48	1,869	863	280	302	—	3,396		69	3,465	849	—	1877
1878	19	42	1,472	596	447	450	—	3,026		14	3,040	871	—	1878
1879	14	17	257	491	300	792	—	1,871		8	1,879	767	179	1879
1880	—	—	25	1,448	420	844	—	2,737		—	2,737	649	188	1880
1881	—	—	3	316	513	920	—	1,752		—	1,752	479	265	1881
1882	—	3	1	97	111	1,720	—	1,932		—	1,932	672	442	1882
1883	—	—	6	86	115	1,381	—	1,588	—	—	1,588	††2,455	‡6,048	1883
1884	—	—	—	88	142	1,284	—	1,514	—	—	1,514	1,836	2,272	1884
1885	—	—	—	98	109	1,357	—	1,564	—	—	1,564	2,308	1,845	1885
1886	—	—	—	106	142	1,344	—	1,592	—	—	1,592	2,508	598	1886
1887	—	—	—	201	196	1,294	—	1,691	—	—	1,691	2,346	483	1887
1888	—	—	—	313	351	1,802	—	2,466	—	—	2,466	2,805	507	1888
1889	—	—	—	202	226	1,501	—	1,929	—	—	1,929	3,302	546	1889
1890	—	—	—	222	245	1,366	—	1,833	—	—	1,833	3,589	964	1890
1891	—	—	—	258	240	1,347	—	1,845	—	—	1,845	3,802	810	1891
1892	—	—	—	318	248	1,636	—	2,202	—	—	2,202	3,710	§1,861	1892
1893	—	—	—	323	280	1,504	—	2,107	—	—	2,107	3,991	‖1,140	1893

* By Royal Warrant of 27th February 1869, re-engagements after discharge were ordered to be discontinued. This restriction was withdrawn by Army Circular, 1875 (clause 109), and again revived by Army Circular, 1877 (clause 58).

† A gratuity authorised to certain classes of men to extend their service (Army Circular, 1883, clause 111).

‡ A gratuity authorised to certain classes of men in India to extend their service (Indian Army Circular, 30 July 1883).

§ Including 958 special extensions (with bounty) abroad.

‖ Including 376 special extensions (with bounty) abroad.

TABLE 27.—NUMBER of MEN DISCHARGED during each year from 1874 to 1893, causes of discharge, and number of PENSIONS granted, whether permanent or temporary.

Year.	On completion of service.			As invalids.	By indulgence.		By Claim under the provisions of sec. 73 of Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, and sec. 81 Army Act, 1881.	For mis-conduct.	For other causes.	Total.	Pensions granted.		Year.
	After 21 years' service.	After 18 years' service to Pension.	After first period.		Purchase.	Free.					Permanent.	Temporary.	
1874	1,761	93	2,072	3,996	2,653	818	—	1,648	223	13,264	3,061	1,010	1874
1875	2,621	41	2,658	3,593	2,847	620	—	1,667	191	14,238	3,965	1,593	1875
1876	5,055	51	1,957	3,955	2,853	461	—	1,682	195	16,209	6,847	1,571	1876
1877	3,852	107	1,815	4,278	2,970	375	—	2,003	323	15,723	5,810	1,267	1877
1878	2,534	1,511	860	5,438	2,058	261	—	1,811	725	15,198	6,738	1,488	1878
1879	4,878	145	987	4,070	2,144	193	353	2,091	342	15,203	7,049	1,423	1879
1880	4,403	48	1,456	3,964	2,645	247	976	1,826	301	15,866	5,716	1,585	1880
1881	3,468	20	1,205	3,712	2,171	337	1,245	1,474	577	14,209	4,320	1,718	1881
1882	3,067	228	2,946	3,545	2,209	469	1,179	1,294	675	15,612	4,121	1,742	1882
1883	1,547	52	4,897	3,374	2,108	818	1,505	1,059	712	16,072	2,716	1,559	1883
1884	1,462	35	2,250	2,962	1,853	871	1,750	940	816	12,939	2,427	1,197	1884
1885	1,569	149	1,735	3,581	1,448	362	1,909	1,008	965	12,726	2,648	1,196	1885
1886	1,681	287	2,136	2,789	1,770	312	1,664	1,332	1,340	13,311	2,659	1,014	1886
1887	1,486	378	1,321	2,646	1,493	252	1,280	1,854	1,195	11,905	2,505	845	1887
1888	1,757	424	1,638	2,750	1,339	264	918	2,020	784	11,894	2,844	918	1888
1889	1,590	584	1,692	2,908	1,682	368	1,042	1,636	840	12,342	2,907	1,059	1889
1890	1,126	431	1,071	3,321	1,584	363	1,313	1,603	906	11,718	2,157	1,320	1890
1891	1,176	253	788	3,048	1,527	290	1,561	1,590	1,067	11,300	2,069	1,157	1891
1892	1,015	214	812	2,795	1,467	257	1,666	1,902	1,530	11,658	1,832	966	1892
1893	681	197	795	2,873	1,315	279	1,302	2,018	1,484	10,944	1,522	972	1893

N.B.—Men discharged on reduction of Establishment are included in the column headed "For other causes."

TABLE 28.—SERVICES of DESERTERS during each year from 1874 to 1893, the number who rejoined the Service, and proportion of Deserters to 1,000 men of the average strength.

Year.	Under 3 months.	3 to 6 months.	6 to 12 months.	Under one year.	1 to 2 years.	Over 2 years.	Service not stated.	Total Deserted.	Proportion of Deserters to 1,000 Men.	Rejoined from Desertion.	Deserters held to serve in corps into which they have fraudulently enlisted.	Nett loss from Desertion.	Proportion of nett loss from Desertion to 1,000 men.	Year.
1874	1,219	807	819	2,845	670	2,044	23	5,582	31	2,052	—	3,530	20	1874
1875	898	547	776	2,221	682	1,468	2	4,373	25	1,944	—	2,429	14	1875
1876	1,315	675	723	2,713	717	1,405	—	4,835	27	2,063	—	2,772	16	1876
1877	1,369	801	1,002	3,172	672	1,147	—	4,991	27	2,437	—	2,554	14	1877
1878	1,416	769	932	3,117	936	1,153	200	5,406	28	2,751	—	2,655	14	1878
1879	1,062	618	782	2,462	606	1,051	27	4,146	23	2,256	—	1,890	10	1879
1880	1,141	560	850	2,551	713	1,383	186	4,833	26	*1,557	—	3,276	18	1880
1881	1,078	625	731	2,434	609	1,358	11	4,412	24	1,353	481	2,578	14	1881
1882	939	574	715	2,228	673	1,190	54	4,145	23	1,297	234	2,614	14	1882
1883	977	536	593	2,106	595	1,010	6	3,717	21	1,266	182	2,269	13	1883
1884	1,374	742	935	3,051	560	851	16	4,478	25	1,568	235	2,675	15	1884
1885	1,688	863	1,027	3,578	726	844	10	5,158	27	1,885	298	2,975	15	1885
1886	1,723	763	999	3,485	889	1,049	—	5,423	28	1,864	330	3,229	16	1886
1887	1,397	746	1,065	3,208	996	1,098	59	5,361	27	†2,061	†1,847	1,453	7	1887
1888	772	528	831	2,131	1,043	1,156	—	4,330	21	1,737	271	2,322	11	1888
1889	823	470	724	2,017	818	1,401	26	4,262	21	1,526	200	2,536	13	1889
1890	1,066	489	799	2,354	778	1,061	—	4,193	21	1,565	197	2,431	12	1890
1891	1,430	660	911	3,001	884	766	3	4,654	23	1,707	266	2,681	13	1891
1892	1,534	757	1,078	3,369	945	647	1	4,962	24	1,944	234	2,784	14	1892
1893	1,385	735	1,148	3,268	919	642	14	4,843	23	2,104	234	2,505	12	1893

N.B.—By Army Circular, 1876 (clause 59), the reward for the detection of deserters fraudulently enlisting into the Army was raised from 10*s.* to 1*l.*

* The reduction in the number "rejoined from desertion" may in part be attributed to the action of the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, whereby men who are discovered to have fraudulently enlisted are tried for that offence and dealt with in the corps into which they have fraudulently enlisted, instead of being relegated to their former corps and tried for desertion.

† Including men who received the Queen's pardon under General Order 102 of 1887.

TABLE 29.—RETURN showing the proportion of DESERTIONS from the ARMY to the RECRUITS joined as reported during each year from 1874 to 1893.

Year.	Recruits Joined.	*Number of Recruits joined who were proved to have fraudulently enlisted.*	Deser-tions.	Per-centage of Deserters to Recruits.	Nett loss from Desertion.	Per-centage of nett loss to Recruits.
1874	20,640	—	5,582	27	3,530	17
1875	18,494	—	4,373	24	2,429	13
1876	29,370	—	4,835	17	2,772	9
1877	28,728	—	4,991	17	2,554	9
1878	28,325	—	5,406	19	2,655	9
1879	25,927	—	4,146	16	1,890	7
1880	25,622	—	4,833	19	*3,276	13
1881	26,258	*312*	4,412	17	2,578	10
1882	23,802	*170*	4,145	17	2,614	11
1883	33,096	*170*	3,717	11	2,269	7
1884	35,653	*168*	4,478	12	2,675	7·5
1885	39,971	*251*	5,158	13	2,975	7·5
1886	39,409	*304*	5,423	13·7	3,229	8·2
1887	31,225	*410*	5,361	17·2	1,453	4·7
1888	25,153	*133*	4,330	17	2,322	9·2
1889	29,401	*154*	4,262	14·5	2,536	8·6
1890	31,407	*147*	4,193	13·3	2,431	7·7
1891	36,003	*162*	4,654	12·8	2,681	7·4
1892	41,659	*226*	4,962	11·9	2,784	6·7
1893	35,195	*192*	4,843	13·8	2,505	7·1

* The increase in the nett loss from desertion may in part be attributed to the action of the Army Act, whereby men who are discovered to have fraudulently enlisted are tried for that offence and dealt with in the corps into which they have fraudulently enlisted, instead of being relegated to their former corps and tried for desertion.

By General Order 7 of 1872 the period of absence after which a soldier is struck off the strength of his regiment as a deserter was reduced from two months to 21 days.

TABLE 30.—SERVICES of MEN transferred from the Regular Army to the 1st Class Army Reserve under the Army Enlistment Act of 1870 during each year from 1874 to 1893.

Year.	Services of Men transferred.																	Total.	On completion of Short Service with the Colours.	On conversion of Army Service.	Retransferred on demobilisation of Army Reserve.	Relegated.	Not stated.	Total transferred to Army Reserve.	Year.
	Under 3 years.	After 3 years.	After 4 years.	After 5 years.	After 6 years.	After 7 years.	After 8 years.	After 9 years.	After 10 years.	After 11 years.	After 12 years.	After 13 years.	After 14 years.	After 15 years.	After 16 years.	After 17 years.	Service not stated.								
1874	—	410	80	43	44	44	47	25	8	3	5	11	10	5	1	1	7	744	—	744	—	—	—	744	1874
1875	—	230	145	98	62	51	66	21	13	14	2	3	1	4	—	—	2	712	—	712	—	—	—	712	1875
1876	—	45	17	36	547	19	22	11	4	5	—	1	—	2	—	—	3	712	524	185	—	—	3	712	1876
1877	—	614	712	683	3,316	309	176	143	56	19	20	10	—	3	1	—	—	6,062	3,013	3,049	—	—	—	6,062	1877
1878	—	115	109	114	3,958	110	107	61	61	30	11	9	12	1	—	—	33	4,731	3,858	840	12,979	—	33	17,710	1878
1879	—	49	16	23	3,975	7	15	9	8	8	1	1	2	1	—	—	3	4,118	3,962	153	—	—	3	4,118	1879
1880	—	45	49	192	4,269	342	6	22	3	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	7	4,938	4,583	348	—	—	7	4,938	1880
1881	—	42	17	499	4,198	522	165	166	377	60	8	8	7	—	3	1	—	6,073	4,444	1,629	—	—	—	6,073	1881
1882	57	169	345	879	4,611	368	74	51	85	118	26	16	18	8	4	4	77	6,910	4,802	2,108	1,460	—	—	8,370	1882
1883	2	27	35	301	12,409	600	1450	37	51	29	—	—	—	1	1	—	48	14,991	14,279	712	8,538	—	—	23,529	1883
1884	53	90	99	566	8,067	274	1683	45	40	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	245	11,194	10,163	1,031	7	—	—	11,201	1884
1885	23	103	62	309	7,504	574	1377	39	17	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	117	10,128	9,560	568	2,578	69	—	12,775	1885
1886	47	639	200	962	7,025	213	1752	96	62	22	—	1	—	—	—	—	63	11,082	9,001	2,081	15	113	—	11,210	1886
1887	7	839	97	1958	4,775	965	1373	134	392	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	10,612	7,251	3,361	—	136	—	10,748	1887
1888	85	763	142	1515	1,060	1894	1760	97	965	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	8,350	5,091	3,259	—	73	—	8,423	1888
1889	154	815	183	922	665	7280	1036	95	1480	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,669	10,226	2,443	—	57	—	12,726	1889
1890	161	995	192	675	514	9941	556	88	923	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	14,128	12,085	2,043	—	72	—	14,200	1890
1891	159	657	125	582	474	14379	877	50	382	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	119	17,828	16,166	1,662	—	92	—	17,920	1891
1892	76	820	55	510	503	14104	1483	81	81	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	17,751	16,321	1,430	—	139	—	17,890	1892
1893	79	650	30	436	656	13003	2081	72	62	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	17,111	15,620	1,491	—	167	—	17,278	1893

N.B.—By G.O. 92 of 1877 cavalry soldiers having four years service and upwards were permitted to transfer their services to the Army Reserve

PART III.—FOREIGN RELIEFS AND RE-INFORCEMENTS.

TABLE 31.—Detail of REGIMENTS and DETACHMENTS embarked from Home for Service Abroad during 1893, specifying the ages of the men embarked with detachments.

Corps.	Regiments, Batteries, &c.					Detachments.																
	Number of.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters, Drummers and Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total Regiments.	Under 18 years of age.	18 to 19 years.	19 to 20 years.	20 to 21 years.	21 to 22 years.	22 to 23 years.	23 to 24 years.	24 to 25 years.	25 to 26 years.	26 to 27 years.	27 to 28 years.	28 to 29 years.	29 to 30 years.	Over 30 years.	Not reported.	Total Detachments.	Total of each Arm.
FOR INDIA.																						
Cavalry of the Line	1	39	4	438	481	21	—	14	625	175	102	64	60	36	14	7	10	4	14	—	1,146	1,627
Royal Artillery	4	31	7	520	558	16	3	12	723	419	219	159	99	62	24	9	11	11	38	2	1,807	2,365
Infantry of the Line	—	9	1	86	96	172	8	266	4,900	1,243	563	344	292	180	83	30	22	14	44	—	8,161	8,257
Corps of Armourers	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	9	10
Total	—	80	12	1,044	1,136	209	11	292	6,248	1,841	885	569	452	278	121	46	43	29	97	2	11,123	12,259
FOR THE COLONIES.																						
Cavalry of the Line	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	2	—	24	12	2	1	1	3	—	—	—	3	—	52	52
Royal Artillery	2	20	6	234	260	15	123	137	164	119	85	67	37	27	10	5	1	2	31	—	823	1,083
Royal Engineers	—	—	—	—	—	9	1	5	19	36	25	31	27	24	19	14	6	6	31	—	253	253
Infantry of the Line	3	119	48	1,756	1,923	79	875	1,111	1,132	543	275	149	123	73	35	17	12	10	24	—	4,458	6,381
Army Service Corps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	8	—	23	23
Ordnance Store Corps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	4	5	3	3	2	—	—	—	—	3	—	30	30
Corps of Armourers	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	4
Medical Staff Corps	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	13	20	21	15	8	12	11	4	3	9	8	—	131	131
Total	—	142	54	1,990	2,186	106	1,002	1,260	1,339	747	425	268	201	140	79	43	24	29	108	—	5,771	7,957
FOR EGYPT, &c.																						
Cavalry of the Line	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	23	4	5	—	9	12	8	5	2	1	1	—	73	73
Royal Artillery	1	9	2	159	170		9	9	1	6	1	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	34	204
Royal Engineers	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	1	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	9	9
Infantry of the Line	1	40	18	821	879	1	29	211	185	63	34	17	14	6	11	3	3	2	—	—	590	1,469
Army Service Corps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	3	1	1	—	2	1	—	1	—	12	12
Ordnance Store Corps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2	1	1	1	—	1	—	3	—	12	12
Corps of Armourers	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Medical Staff Corps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	9	3	2	2	1	1	2	1	—	3	—	30	30
Total	—	50	20	980	1,050	17	38	223	219	83	44	29	29	23	21	12	8	4	11	—	760	1,810
General Total	—	272	86	4,014	4,372	332	1,051	1,774	7,806	2,671	1,354	866	682	441	221	101	75	62	216	2	17,654	22,026

TABLE 32.—DETAIL of REGIMENTS and DETACHMENTS embarked for INDIA during 1893.

—	From Home.							From Colonies.							From Egypt.							Total.	
	Regiments, Batteries, &c.					Detachments.		Regiments, Batteries, &c.					Detachments.		Regiments, Batteries, &c.					Detachments.			
	Number of.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.	Total.	Number of.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.	Total.	Number of.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.	Total.	Number of Regiments, Batteries, &c.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.
Cavalry of the Line	1	39	4	438	481	1,146	1,627	—	1	1	2	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1,631
Royal Artillery	4	31	7	520	558	1,307	1,865	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1,865
Infantry of the Line	—	9	1	86	96	8,161	8,257	1	29	11	493	533	484	1,017	1	35	14	519	568	—	568	2	9,842
Corps of Armourers	—	1	—	—	1	9	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	11
Total	—	80	12	1,044	1,136	11,123	12,259	—	30	12	495	537	484	1,021	—	36	14	519	569	—	569	—	13,849

TABLE 33.—DETAIL of REGIMENTS and DETACHMENTS embarked for the COLONIES during 1893.

—	From Home.							From India.							From Egypt.							Total.	
	Regiments, Batteries, &c.					Detachments.		Regiments, Batteries, &c.					Detachments.		Regiments, Batteries, &c.					Detachments.			
	Number of.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.	Total.	Number of.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.	Total.	Number of.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters, Drummers and Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.	Total.	Number of Regiments, Batteries, &c.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.
Cavalry of the Line	—	—	—	—	—	52	52	—	2	—	1	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55
Royal Artillery	2	20	6	234	260	823	1,083	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	1,085
Royal Engineers	—	—	—	—	—	253	253	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	255
Infantry of the Line	3	119	48	1,756	1,923	4,458	6,381	—	—	—	—	—	200	200	1	40	20	789	849	—	849	4	7,430
Army Service Corps.	—	—	—	—	—	23	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Ordnance Store Corps.	—	—	—	—	—	30	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
Corps of Armourers	—	3	—	—	3	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	6
Medical Staff Corps	—	—	—	—	—	131	131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	132
Total	—	142	54	1,990	2,186	5,771	7,957	—	2	—	1	3	200	203	—	40	20	789	849	7	856	—	9,016

TABLE 34.—DETAIL of REGIMENTS and DETACHMENTS embarked for EGYPT during 1893.

—	From Home.							From India.							From Colonies.							Total.	
	Regiments, Batteries, &c.					Detachments.		Regiments, Batteries, &c.					Detachments.		Regiments, Batteries, &c.					Detachments.			
	Number of.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.	Total.	Number of.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.	Total.	Number of.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.	Total.	Number of Regiments, Batteries, &c.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.
Cavalry of the Line	—	—	—	—	—	73	73	1	44	8	398	450	—	450	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	523
Royal Artillery	1	9	2	159	170	34	204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	204
Royal Engineers	—	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	31	—	40
Infantry of the Line	1	40	18	821	879	590	1,469	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	123	44	2,224	2,391	50	2,441	4	3,910
Army Service Corps.	—	—	—	—	—	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Ordnance Store Corps.	—	—	—	—	—	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	14
Corps of Armourers	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	—	3	—	3	—	5
Medical Staff Corps	—	—	—	—	—	30	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	32
Total	—	50	20	980	1,050	760	1,810	—	45	8	398	451	—	451	—	126	44	2,224	2,394	85	2,479	—	4,740

TABLE 35.—Detail of REGIMENTS and DETACHMENTS disembarked at Home from Service Abroad during 1893, specifying the circumstances under which the men came home.

Corps.	Regiments, Batteries, &c.					Detachments.						Total of each arm.
	Number of.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total Regiments.	Invalids.	Time expired men.	To join Army Reserve.	To join Depôt. or Home Battalion.	Other causes.	Total Detachments.	
FROM INDIA.												
Cavalry of the Line	—	—	—	101	101	155	15	605	62	18	855	956
Royal Artillery	4	34	9	522	565	373	78	765	86	70	1,372	1,937
Royal Engineers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infantry of the Line	1	42	14	421	477	1,204	172	5,027	542	178	7,123	7,600
Corps of Armourers	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	4	4
Total	—	76	23	1,044	1,143	1,733	266	6,397	692	266	9,354	10,497
FROM THE COLONIES.												
Cavalry of the Line	—	—	—	—	—	21	2	59	10	2	94	94
Royal Artillery	2	18	4	162	184	138	30	371	70	84	693	877
Royal Engineers	—	—	—	—	—	14	15	62	132	1	224	224
Infantry of the Line	1	37	16	437	490	390	83	1,678	563	141	2,855	3,345
Army Service Corps	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	10	2	16	16
Ordnance Store Corps	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	18	—	22	22
Corps of Armourers	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	2	3
Medical Staff Corps	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	3	106	—	119	119
Total	—	56	20	599	675	578	132	2,174	911	230	4,025	4,700
FROM EGYPT.												
Cavalry of the Line	(1 sqdn.)	10	2	153	165	10	2	131	7	1	151	316
Royal Artillery	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	4	1	2	11	11
Royal Engineers	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	16	10	—	29	29
Infantry of the Line	2	75	30	551	656	62	8	478	84	11	643	1,299
Army Service Corps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	6	6
Ordnance Store Corps	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	4	4
Corps of Armourers	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Medical Staff Corps	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	2	—	8	8
Total	—	87	32	704	823	82	11	634	109	16	852	1,675
General Total	—	219	75	2,347	2,641	2,393	409	9,205	1,712	512	14,231	16,872

TABLE 36.—DETAIL of REGIMENTS and DETACHMENTS disembarked from INDIA during 1893.

—	At Home.							In the Colonies.							In Egypt.							Total.	
	Regiments, Batteries, &c.					Detachments.		Regiments, Batteries, &c.					Detachments.		Regiments, Batteries, &c.					Detachments.			
	Number of.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.	Total.	Number of.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.	Total.	Number of.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.	Total.	Number of Regiments, Batteries, &c.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.
Cavalry of the Line	—	—	—	101	101	855	956	—	2	—	1	3	—	3	1	44	8	398	450	—	450	1	1,409
Royal Artillery	4	34	9	522	565	1,372	1,937	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1,937
Royal Engineers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infantry of the Line	1	42	14	421	477	7,123	7,600	—	—	—	—	—	200	200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7,800
Corps of Armourers	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	5
Total	—	76	23	1,044	1,143	9,354	10,497	—	2	—	1	3	200	203	—	45	8	398	451	—	451	—	11,151

TABLE 37.—DETAIL of REGIMENTS and DETACHMENTS disembarked from the COLONIES during 1893.

—	At Home.							In India.							In Egypt.							Total.	
	Regiments, Batteries, &c.					Detachments.		Regiments, Batteries, &c.					Detachments.		Regiments, Batteries, &c.					Detachments.			
	Number of.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total.	Non-Commissioned Officers and men.	Total.	Number of.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.	Total.	Number of.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.	Total.	Number of Regiments, Batteries, &c.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.
Cavalry of the Line	—	—	—	—	—		94	—	1	1	2	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98
Royal Artillery	2	18	4	162	184	693	877	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	877
Royal Engineers	—	—	—	—	—	224	224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	31	—	255
Infantry of the Line	1	37	16	437	490	2,855	3,345	1	29	11	493	533	484	1,017	3	123	44	2,224	2,391	50	2,441	5	6,803
Army Service Corps.	—	—	—	—	—	16	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Ordnance Store Corps.	—	—	—	—	—	22	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	24
Corps of Armourers	—	1	—	—	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	—	3	—	6
Medical Staff Corps.	—	—	—	—	—	119	119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	121
Total	—	56	20	599	675	4,025	4,700	—	30	12	495	537	484	1,021	—	126	44	2,224	2,394	85	2,479	—	8,200

TABLE 38.—DETAIL OF REGIMENTS and DETACHMENTS disembarked from EGYPT during 1893.

—	At Home.							In India.							In the Colonies.							Total.	
	Regiments, Batteries, &c.					Detachments.		Regiments, Batteries, &c.					Detachments.		Regiments, Batteries, &c.					Detachments.			
	Number of.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.	Total.	Number of.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.	Total.	Number of.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters, Drummers and Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.	Total.	Number of Regiments, Batteries, &c.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.
Cavalry of the Line	(1 sqdn)	10	2	153	165	151	316	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	316
Royal Artillery	—	—	—	—	—	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	13
Royal Engineers	—	—	—	—	—	29	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	31
Infantry of the Line	2	75	30	551	656	643	1,299	1	35	14	519	568	—	568	1	40	20	789	849	—	849	4	2,716
Army Service Corps.	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Ordnance Store Corps.	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Corps of Armourers	—	2	—	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	5
Medical Staff Corps	—	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	9
	—	87	32	704	823	852	1,675	—	36	14	519	569	—	569	—	40	20	789	849	7	856	—	3,100

TABLE 39.—REGIMENTS and DETACHMENTS embarked

Year.	—	For India.						
		Cavalry of the Line.		Royal Artillery.		‡Infantry of the Line.		All Arms.
		Regts.	N.C.O. & Men.	Batts.	N.C.O. & Men.	Batts.	N.C.O. & Men.	
1884	Regiments, &c.	1	377	4	253	1	891	1,521
	Detachments	–	387	–	1,238	–	5,847	7,472
	Total	–	764	–	1,491	–	6,738(1)	8,993(1)
1885	Regiments, &c.	1	594	5	272(4)	–	281(4)	1,147(4)
	Detachments	–	632	–	1,490	–	7,507	9,629
	Total	–	1,226	–	1,762(4)	–	7,788(4)	10,776(4)
1886	Regiments, &c.	1	584	9	735(7)	–	281(7)	1,600(7)
	Detachments	–	1,281	–	1,447	–	9,750	12,478
	Total	–	1,865	–	2,182 (7)	–	10,031 (7)	14,078 (7)
1887	Regiments, &c.	1	540	12	914	–	925	2,379
	Detachments	–	633	–	1,065	–	4,760	6,458
	Total	–	1,173	–	1,979	–	5,685(10)	8,837(10)
1888	Regiments, &c.	1	629	6	370	1	1,055	2,054
	Detachments	–	325	–	1,788	–	6,764	8,877
	Total	–	954	–	2,158	–	7,819(13)	10,931(13)
1889	Regiments, &c.	1	520	4	290(16)	1	1,162(16)	1,972(16)
	Detachments	–	480	–	2,140	–	6,813	9,433
	Total	–	1,000	–	2,430(16)	–	7,975(16)	11,405(16)
1890	Regiments, &c.	1	513	5	621	1	822(19)	1,956(19)
	Detachments	–	512	–	1,726	–	5,662	7,900
	Total	–	1,025	–	2,347	–	6,484(19)	9,856(19)
1891	Regiments, &c.	1	580	6	709	1	645(21)	1,934(21)
	Detachments	–	622	–	1,303	–	8,990	10,915
	Total	–	1,202	–	2,012	–	9,635(21)	12,849(21)
1892	Regiments, &c.	–	—	2	275	2	855	1,130
	Detachments	–	801	–	1,765	–	8,173	10,739
	Total	–	801(24)	–	2,040	–	9,028(24)	11,869(24)
1893	Regiments, &c.	1	481	4	558	–	97	1,136
	Detachments	–	1,146	–	1,807	–	8,170	11,123
	Total	–	1,627	–	2,365	–	8,267(26)	12,259(26)

* The numbers shown in this table are exclusive of any troops that may have proceeded between the Colonies and India.

† Including one battalion of Foot Guards (785 non commissioned officers and men).

‡ Men belonging to Corps of Armourers included with infantry of the line.

(1) In addition, three battalions of infantry (2,108) proceeded from Colonies to India.

(2) In addition, one regiment of cavalry (367) from India, and half battalion of infantry (357) from Egypt, to Colonies.

(3) In addition, 2,900 non-commissioned officers and men proceeded from India, and 3,827 from Colonies, to Egypt.

(4) In addition, one battery of artillery, and one battalion of infantry from Colonies, and one battalion of infantry from Egypt, proceeded to India (1,852 non-commissioned officers and men).

(5) In addition, three battalions of foot guards and one battalion of infantry proceeded from Egypt (3,394 non-commissioned officers and men).

(6) In addition, one battery of artillery, and nine battalions of infantry proceeded from the Colonies (8,518 non-commissioned officers and men).

(7) In addition, one battalion of infantry from the Colonies, and one battery of artillery and two battalions of infantry from Egypt proceeded to India (3,108 non-commissioned officers and men).

(8) In addition, 4½ battalions of infantry proceeded to the Colonies from Egypt (4,537 non-commissioned officers and men).

(9) In addition, two battalions of infantry (2,460 non-commissioned officers and men) proceeded from the Colonies to Egypt.

(10) In addition, two battalions of infantry from the Colonies, and two battalions of infantry from Egypt proceeded to India (2,767 non-commissioned officers and men).

(11) In addition, one battery of artillery, and two battalions of infantry proceeded to the Colonies from Egypt (1,739 non-commissioned officers and men).

(12) In addition, six companies of infantry proceeded from Colonies to Egypt (680 non-commissioned officers and men).

(13) In addition, one battalion of infantry from the Colonies, and one battalion of infantry from Egypt, proceeded to India (1,398 non-commissioned officers and men).

for Service Abroad in each year from 1884 to 1893.*

For the Colonies.																				For Egypt.		
Cavalry of the Line.		Royal Artillery.		Royal Engineers.		Infantry of the Line.		Army Service Corps.		Ordnance Store Corps.		Corps of Ordnance Artificers.		Medical Staff Corps.		All Arms.	All Arms (detail in Table 34).	Total embarked.	Year.
Batts.	N.C.O. & Men.	Batts.	N.C.O. & Men.	Cos.	N.C.O. & Men.	Battns.	N.C.O. & Men.	Cos.	N.C.O. & Men.	Cos.	N.C.O. & Men.	N.C.O. & Men.		N.C.O. & Men.					
–	—	2	298	2	226	9	6,846	1	63	–	—	—		—		7,433	1,857	10,811	1884
–	76	–	400	–	141	–	2,686	–	90	–	80	15		89		3,677	2,322	13,371	
–	76 (2)	–	698	–	367	–	9 532 (2)	–	153	–	80	15		89		11,010[2]	4,179 (3)	24,182	
–	—	5	609	1½	91	8	5,610	–	—	–	—	—		—		6,310	4,368	11,825	1885
–	51	–	458	–	290	–	4,861	–	25	–	43	6		172		5,906	4,529	20,064	
–	51	–	1,067	–	381	–	10,471	–	25	–	43	6		172		12,216[5]	8,897 (6)	31,889	
–	—	9	1,102	1½	70	2	1,400	–	—	–	—	—		—		2,572	—	4,172	1886
–	107	–	567	–	336	–	3,889	–	56	–	25	1		127		5,108	2,025	19,611	
–	107	–	1,669	–	406	–	5,289 (8)	–	56	–	25	1		127		7,680 (8)	2,025 (9)	23,783	
–	—	3	305	1	59	1	686	–	—	–	—	—		—		1,050	718	4,147	1887
–	52	–	667	–	147	–	1,419	–	26	–	23	6		42		2,382	244	9,084	
–	52	–	972 (11)	–	206	–	2105 (11)	–	26	–	23	6		42		3,432[11]	962 (12)	13,231	
–	—	3	401	1	67	3¼	2,445	–	—	–	—	—		—		2,913	821	5,788	1888
–	84	–	354	–	208	–	1,884	–	29	–	20	3		93		2,675	256	11,808	
–	84	–	755	–	275	–	4329 (14)	–	29	–	20	3		93		5,588[14]	1,077 (15)	17,596	
–	—	3	508	–	—	1	924 (17)	–	—	–	—	—		—		1,432[17]	781 (18)	4,185	1889
–	142	–	329	–	140	–	‡2,657	–	35	–	34	15		107		3,459	484	13,376	
–	142	–	837	–	140	–	3581 (17)	–	35	–	34	15		107		4,891[17]	1,265 (18)	17,561	
1	473	2	229	3	234	3	†2,254	–	—	–	—	—		—		3,190	—	5,146	1890
–	—	–	609	–	227	–	2,588	–	25	–	50	16		154		3,669	(20) 259	11,828	
–	473	–	838	–	461	–	†4,842	–	25	–	50	16		154		6,859	(20) 259	16,974	
–	—	3	465	1	91	4	3004 (22)	–	—	–	—	—		—		3,560[22]	732 (23)	6,226	1891
–	48	–	571	–	176	–	2,616	–	33	–	33	8		99		3,584	436	14,935	
–	48	–	1,036	–	267	–	5620 (22)	–	33	–	33	8		99		7,144[22]	1,168 (23)	21,161	
–	—	1	110	–	—	2	1,190	–	—	–	—	—		—		1,300	615	3,045	1892
–	162	–	794	–	244	–	3,843	–	33	–	47	—		111		5,234	240	16,213	
–	162[25]	–	904	–	244	–	5,033[25]	–	33	–	47	—		111		6,534[25]	855	19,258	
–	—	2	260	–	—	3	1,926	–	—	–	—	—		—		2,186	1,050	4,372	1893
–	52	–	823	–	253	–	4,459	–	23	–	30	—		131		5,771	760	17,654	
–	52	–	1,083	–	228	–	6,385 [27]	–	23	–	30	—		131		7,957 [27]	(28) 1,810	22,026	

(14) In addition, two battalions of infantry proceeded to the Colonies from Egypt (1,647 non-commissioned officers and men).

(15) In addition, two companies of infantry proceeded from Colonies to Egypt (147 non-commissioned officers and men).

(16) In addition, three batteries of artillery, and two battalions of infantry proceeded from the Colonies to India (1,528 non-commissioned officers and men).

(17) In addition, one battalion of infantry proceeded to the Colonies from Egypt (814 non-commissioned officers and men).

(18) In addition, two battalions of infantry proceeded from Colonies to Egypt (1,669 non-commissioned officers and men).

(19) In addition, two battalions of infantry proceeded from the Colonies and one battalion from Egypt to India (2,283 non-commissioned officers and men).

(20) In addition, two troops of cavalry of the line proceeded from India to Egypt (147 non-commissioned officers and men).

(21) In addition, one battalion of infantry proceeded from Egypt to India (677 non-commissioned officers and men).

(22) In addition, two battalions of infantry proceeded from Egypt to the Colonies (1,629 non-commissioned officers and men).

(23) In addition, one squadron of cavalry of the line proceeded from India, and two battalions of infantry from the Colonies to Egypt (1,893 non-commissioned officers and men).

(24) In addition, one regiment of cavalry of the line and four battalions of infantry of the line proceeded from the Colonies, and one battalion of infantry of the line from Egypt to India (5,974 non-commissioned officers and men).

(25) In addition, one regiment of cavalry of the line and two battalions of infantry of the line proceeded from India to the Colonies (2,066 non-commissioned officers and men).

(26) In addition, two battalions of infantry of the line (one from the Colonies and one from Egypt) proceeded to India (1,590 non-commissioned officers and men).

(27) In addition, 203 non-commissioned officers and men proceeded to the Colonies from India, and one battalion of infantry of the line from Egypt (856 non-commissioned officers and men).

(28) In addition, one regiment of cavalry of the line from India and three battalions of infantry of the line from the Colonies proceeded to Egypt (2,930 non-commissioned officers and men).

TABLE 40.—REGIMENTS and DETACHMENTS disembarked

Year.	—	From India.									From the Colonies.			
		Cavalry of the Line.		Royal Artillery.		Royal Engineers.		Infantry of the Line.		All Arms.	Cavalry of the Line.		Royal Artillery.	
		Regts.	N.C.O. & Men.	Batts.	N.C.O. & Men.	Cos.	N.C.O. & Men.	Battns.	N.C.O. & Men.		Regts.	N.C.O. & Men.	Batts.	N.C.O. & Men.
1884	Regiments, &c.	–	‡6	6	‡423	–	—	1	‡420	‡849	–	—	–	—
	Detachments	–	444	–	973	–	1	–	5,102	6,520	–	37	–	544
	Total	–	450	–	1,396	–	1	–	5,522	7,369	–	37	–	544
1885	Regiments, &c.	1	413	4	226	–	—	–	4	643	–	343	2	266
	Detachments	–	347	–	1,271	–	—	–	4,887	6,505	–	116	–	593
	Total	–	760	–	1,497	–	—	–	4,891	7,148	–	459	–	859
1886	Regiments, &c.	1	403	5	265	–	—	2	973	1,641	–	—	10	1,033
	Detachments	–	457	–	1,027	–	—	–	4,093	5,577	–	48	–	479
	Total	–	860	–	1,292	–	—	–	5,066	7,218	–	48		1,512
1887	Regiments, &c.	1	395	5	277	–	—	3	1,562	2,234	–	—	3	234
	Detachments	–	431	–	947	–	2	–	5,233	6,613	–	60	–	334
	Total	–	826	–	1,224	–	2	–	6,795	8,847	–	60	–	568
1888	Regiments, &c.	1	479	9	584	–	—	3	1,539	2,602	–	—	3	342
	Detachments	–	415	–	1,707	–	—	–	4,095	6,217	–	73	–	360
	Total	–	894	–	2,291	–	—	–	5,634	8,819	–	73	–	702
1889	Regiments, &c.	1	517	7	442	–	—	3	1,780	2,739	–	—	–	—
	Detachments	–	425	–	1,646	–	—	–	§6,795	8,866	–	28	–	525
	Total	–	942	–	2,088	–	—	–	§8,575	11,605	–	28	–	525
1890	Regiments, &c.	¾	330	5	588	–	—	4	2,318	3,236	1	398	–	—
	Detachments	–	458	–	1,300	–	1	–	6,345	8,104	–	40	–	448
	Total	–	788	–	1,888	–	1	–	§8,663	11,340	–	438	–	448
1891	Regiments, &c.	¾	345	5	601	–	—	2	1,309	2,255	–	—	5	535
	Detachments	–	434	–	1,215	–	1	–	9,104	10,754	–	27	–	409
	Total	–	779	–	1,816	–	1	–	§10,413	13,009	–	27	–	944
1892	Regiments, &c.	–	10	3	379	–	—	4	1,947	2,336	–	—	1	86
	Detachments	–	666	–	1,238	–	—	–	7,228	9,132	–	73	–	443
	Total	–	676	–	1,617	–	—	–	§9,175	11,468	–	73	–	529
1893	Regiments, &c.	–	101	4	565	–	—	1	477	1,143	–	—	2	184
	Detachments	–	855	–	1,372	–	—	–	7,127	9,354	–	94	–	693
	Total	–	956	–	1,937	–	—	–	§7,604	10,497	–	94	–	877

* The numbers shown in this table are exclusive of any troops that may have proceeded from the Colonies to India, or from
‡ In addition to these numbers one regiment of cavalry, one battery of artillery, and two battalions of infantry returned home,
§ Including men belonging to the Corps of Armourers.

from Service Abroad in each year from 1884 to 1893.*

From the Colonies.													From Egypt.	Total disembarked.	Year.
Royal Engineers.		Foot Guards.		Infantry of the Line.		Army Service Corps.		Ordnance Store Corps.		Corps of Ordnance Artificers.	Medical Staff Corps.	All Arms.	All Arms (detail in Table 38).		
Cos.	N.C.O. & Men.	Battns.	N.C.O. & Men	Battns.	N.C.O. & Men.	Cos.	N.C.O. & Men.	Cos.	N.C.O. & Men.	N.C.O.	N.C.O. & Men.				
1	86	–	—	–	—	–	—	–	—	—	—	86	1,073	2,103	1884
–	166	–	—	–	2,308	–	46	–	20	—	126	3,247	1,342	11,009	
–	252	–	—	–	2,308	–	46	–	20	—	126	3,333	2,415	13,117	
2⅔	232	3	2,022	–	—	1	104	–	—	—	—	2,967	4,415	8,025	1885
–	205	–	—	–	2,331	–	37	–	30	1	101	3,414	5,574	15,493	
–	437	–	2,022	–	2,331	–	141	–	30	1	101	6,381	9,989	23,518	
2	89	–	—	4	3,035	–	—	–	—	—	—	4,157	3,553	9,351	1886
–	199	–	—	–	1,959	–	53	–	26	1	110	2,875	2,880	11,332	
–	288	–	—	–	4,994	–	53	–	26	1	110	7,032	6,433	20,683	
⅓	23	–	—	–	—	–	—	–	—	—	—	257	1,638	4,129	1887
–	107	–	—	–	1,629	–	21	–	12	1	60	2,224	1,124	9,961	
–	130	–	—	–	1,629	–	21	–	12	1	60	2,481	2,762	14,090	
2	108	–	—	–	—	–	—	–	—	—	—	450	—	3,052	1888
–	98	–	—	–	861	–	19	–	14	2	53	1,480	581	8,278	
–	206	–	—	–	861	–	19	–	14	2	53	1,930	581	11,330	
–	—	–	—	1	756	–	—	–	—	—	—	756	801	4,296	1889
–	99	–	—	–	§2,291	–	19	–	35	12	51	3,060	596	12,522	
–	99	–	—	–	§3,047	–	19	–	35	12	51	3,816	1,397	16,818	
1	48	–	—	–	—	–	—	–	—	—	—	446	115	3,797	1890
–	169	–	—	–	2,038	–	19	–	37	8	116	2,875	250	11,229	
–	217	–	—	–	§2,038	–	19	–	37	8	116	3,321	365	15,026	
1	61	1	579	2	969	–	—	–	—	—	—	2,144	141	4,540	1891
–	133	–	—	–	2,122	–	29	–	19	7	77	2,823	448	14,025	
–	194	–	579	–	§3,091	–	29	–	19	7	77	4,967	589	18,565	
–	—	–	—	2	942	–	—	–	—	—	—	1,028	—	3,364	1892
–	161	–	—	–	2,432	–	29	–	28	—	68	3,234	717	13,083	
–	161	–	—	–	§3,374	–	29	–	28	—	68	4,262	717	16,447	
–	—	–	—	1	491	–	—	–	—	—	—	675	823	2,641	1893
–	224	–	—	–	2,857	–	16	–	22	—	119	4,025	852	14,231	
–	224	–	—	–	§3,348	–	16	–	22	—	119	4,700	1,675	16,872	

India to the Colonies. Details of these troops will be found at the foot of Table 39, but having proceeded in the first instance on active service to Egypt are included in the number returned from that country

PART IV.—COURTS-MARTIAL, CRIMES, AND PUNISHMENTS.

TABLE 41.—NUMBER of COURTS-MARTIAL held during 1893, showing the OFFENCES for which the men were tried, the Sentences awarded, and the Punishments inflicted, in each arm of the service, at home and abroad.

Courts-Martial and Offences.

—	At Home.											Abroad.										General Total.
	Household Cavalry.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Artillery.	Royal Engineers.	Foot Guards.	Infantry of the Line.	Army Service Corps.	Ordnance Store Corps.	Corps of Armourers.	Medical Staff Corps.	All Arms.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Artillery.	Royal Engineers.	Infantry of the Line.	Colonial Corps.	Army Service Corps.	Ordnance Store Corps.	Corps of Armourers.	Medical Staff Corps.	All Arms.	
Number of Courts-Martial	37	691	1,069	64	245	4,633	74	8	—	35	6,856	150	871	32	3,204	103	7	4	—	5	4,376	11,232
Offences in relation to:—The enemy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mutiny	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Desertion	3	187	302	14	56	1,488	14	2	—	6	2,072	2	15	3	75	1	1	—	—	1	98	2,170
Fraudulent Enlistment	2	74	84	1	8	328	2	—	—	1	500	1	7	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	19	519
Offences in relation to enlistment	1	61	99	—	17	468	—	—	—	—	646	3	7	—	32	2	—	—	—	—	44	690
Violence and disobedience to Superiors	2	80	141	4	46	585	9	3	—	5	875	34	193	5	921	12	—	—	—	—	1,165	2,040
Minor Insubordination and neglect of orders	10	104	229	4	52	730	8	1	—	7	1,145	54	189	4	909	22	8	1	—	1	1,188	2,333
Quitting or Sleeping on Post	4	14	14	—	5	28	2	—	—	1	68	13	35	—	112	5	—	—	—	—	165	233
Drunk on Duty	—	20	37	5	7	143	6	1	—	1	220	16	128	2	376	—	—	2	—	—	524	744
Drunkenness	—	31	33	4	7	284	4	1	—	5	369	13	133	5	533	3	3	—	—	3	693	1,062
Disgraceful Conduct	1	61	107	1	5	324	—	1	—	3	503	19	75	—	373	8	—	—	—	—	475	978
Absence without Leave	11	123	141	17	50	657	7	1	—	6	1,013	17	125	3	388	12	1	1	—	1	548	1,561
Making away with Necessaries	1	268	344	6	60	2,034	16	2	—	6	2,737	8	106	—	445	2	—	—	—	1	562	3,299
Miscellaneous	7	103	60	16	68	705	43	2	—	13	1,017	22	70	11	672	44	5	1	—	1	826	1,843
Total of Offences	42	1,126	1,594	72	381	7,774	111	14	—	54	11,163	202	1,083	33	4,847	111	18	5	—	8	6,307	17,475

TABLE 41—*continued.*—Sentences awarded.

—	At Home.											Abroad.										General Total.
	Household Cavalry.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Artillery.	Royal Engineers.	Foot Guards.	Infantry of the Line.	Army Service Corps.	Ordnance Store Corps.	Corps of Armourers.	Medical Staff Corps.	All Arms.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Artillery.	Royal Engineers.	Infantry of the Line.	Colonial Corps.	Army Service Corps.	Ordnance Store Corps.	Corps of Armourers.	Medical Staff Corps.	All Arms.	
Death	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Penal Servitude	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	13	13
Reduction to a lower grade or to the Ranks	5	69	127	22	23	414	16	1	—	12	689	20	176	12	433	26		3	—	2	674	1,363
Reduction and Imprisonment	—	7	9	2	7	36	2	—	—	—	63	2	15	—	30	—	1	—	—	—	48	111
Summary Punishment under sec. 44 (para. 5), Army Act, 1881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stoppages, Fine or Forfeiture, without other punishment	—	6	3	—	1	5	1	1	—	1	18	1	9	—	7	2	—	—	—	—	19	37
Imprisonment with or without Hard Labour	31	580	908	39	209	4,115	54	5	—	20	5,961	115	633	16	2,027	66	3	1	—	3	3,464	9,425
Discharged with ignominy, without other punishment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total of Sentences	36	662	1,047	63	240	4,570	73	7	—	33	6,731	138	835	28	3,108	94	6	4	—	5	4,218	10,949
Acquitted	1	29	22	1	5	63	1	1	—	2	125	12	36	4	96	9		—	—	—	158	283

TABLE 41—*continued.*—Punishments inflicted.

—	At Home											Abroad.										General Total.
	Household Cavalry.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Artillery.	Royal Engineers.	Foot Guards.	Infantry of the Line.	Army Service Corps.	Ordnance Store Corps.	Corps of Armourers.	Medical Staff Corps.	All Arms.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Artillery.	Royal Engineers.	Infantry of the Line.	Colonial Corps.	Army Service Corps.	Ordnance Store Corps.	Corps of Armourers.	Medical Staff Corps.	All Arms.	
Death	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Penal Servitude	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	12	12
Reduction to a lower grade or to the Ranks	5	68	117	21	24	389	16	1	—	11	652	17	166	10	384	24	2	1	—	2	606	1,258
Reduction and Imprisonment	—	7	5	1	6	29	2	—	—	—	50	12	15	—	27	—	1	—	—	—	45	95
Summary Punishment under sec. 44 (para. 5) Army Act, 1881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stoppages, Fine or Forfeiture, without other punishment	—	5	3	—	1	6	1	1	—	1	18	1		—	10	2	—	—	—	—	21	39
Imprisonment with or without Hard Labour	30	575	906	37	209	4,103	54	5	—	20	5,939	113	624	16	2,602	64	3	1	—	3	3,426	9,365
Discharged with ignominy without other punishment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total of Punishments inflicted	35	655	1,031	59	240	4,527	73	7	—	32	6,659	133	815	26	3,033	90	6	2	—	5	4,110	10,769
Pardoned	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sentence wholly remitted	1	2	13	4	—	35	—	—	—	1	56	3	15	1	55	4	—	1	—	—	79	135
Sentence quashed	—	5	3	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	16	2	5	1	20	—	—	1	—	—	29	45
Per-centage to average number of Non-commissioned Officers — Reduction	2·3	4·2	4·6	1·6	3·9	5·9	2·2	·6	—	2·2	4·5	2·1	6·8	2·0	5·7	2·0	2·2	1·4	—	1·4	5·3	4·9
Per-centage to average number of Non-commissioned Officers — Reduction and Imprisonment	—	·4	·2	·1	1·0	·4	·3	—	—	—	·3	·2	·6	—	·4	—	1·1	—	—	—	·4	·4

TABLE 42.—NUMBER of MEN tried by COURTS-MARTIAL, compared with the number of trials, in each arm of the service, during 1893; also the number of each description of Court.

Corps.	Number of men tried.							Number of trials.				
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four times.	Five times.	Six times.	Total.	General Courts-Martial.	District or Garrison Courts-Martial.	Regimental or Detachment Courts-Martial.	Summary Courts-Martial.	Total.
Household Cavalry	28	3	1	—	—	—	32	—	24	13	—	37
Cavalry of the Line	686	67	7	—	—	—	760	—	632	209	—	841
Royal Artillery	1,529	149	32	3	1	—	1,714	2	1,350	588	—	1,940
Royal Engineers	86	5	—	—	—	—	91	—	70	26	—	96
Foot Guards	200	21	1	—	—	—	222	—	178	67	—	245
Infantry of the Line	6,003	730	96	19	2	—	6,850	14	5,578	2,245	—	7,837
Colonial Corps	89	7	—	—	—	—	96	—	64	39	—	103
Army Service Corps	68	5	1	—	—	—	74	—	71	10	—	81
Ordnance Store Corps	12	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	11	1	—	12
Corps of Armourer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical Staff Corps	36	2	—	—	—	—	38	—	34	6	—	40
General Total	8,737	989	138	22	3	—	9,889	16	8,012	3,204	—	11,232

TABLE 43.—NUMBER of MEN fined for DRUNKENNESS during 1893, the number of FINES inflicted, and the proportion of men fined per 1,000 of average strength in each arm of the service.

Corps.	Number of Men Fined.															Proportion of men fined per 1,000 of average strength.	Number of cases of Fines inflicted.
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four times.	Five times.	Six times.	Seven times.	Eight times.	Nine times.	Ten times.	Eleven times.	Twelve times.	Thirteen times.	Fifteen times.	Total of men Fined.		
Household Cavalry	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	7
Cavalry of the Line	228	97	39	11	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	381	22	614
Royal Artillery	1,063	412	194	98	60	35	12	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	1,882	53	3,521
Royal Engineers	77	36	9	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	129	20	206
Foot Guards	79	33	7	2	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	124	21	194
Infantry of the Line	6,107	2,776	1,456	719	404	166	76	23	14	3	2	1	—	—	11,747	90	22,825
Colonial Corps	27	11	4	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	10	88
Army Service Corps	30	11	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	15	71
Ordnance Store Corps	5	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	13	23
Corps of Armourers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical Staff Corps	29	13	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	18	65
General Total	7,649	3,389	1,719	844	473	204	88	29	17	3	2	1	—	—	14,418	69	27,614

TABLE 44.—NUMBER of MINOR PUNISHMENTS, including Fines for Drunkenness, inflicted by order of Commanding Officers, and the per-centage to average strength in each arm of the service, at home and abroad, during 1893.

Corps.	Home.	Abroad.	Total.	Per-centage to Average Strength.
Household Cavalry - -	403	—	403	33
Cavalry of the Line - -	9,586	2,938	12,524	71
Royal Artillery - -	13,616	12,488	26,104	74
Royal Engineers - -	2,391	664	3,055	48
Foot Guards - - -	5,329	—	5,329	92
Infantry of the Line - -	81,696	80,037	161,733	124
Colonial Corps - - -	—	5,218	5,218	106
Army Service Corps - -	2,455	42	2,497	78
Ordnance Store Corps - -	261	54	315	40
Corps of Armourers - -	—	—	—	—
Medical Staff Corps - -	1,881	215	2,096	86
Total* - - -	117,618	101,656	219,274	105

* Summary Punishments awarded by Courts-Martial in the Field, and Entries disposed of with reprimand or admonition, are not counted or shown in this table

TABLE 45.—NUMBER of MEN tried by COURT-MARTIAL in each year from 1874 to 1893, and the total number of trials.

YEAR.	Number of men tried.							Number of trials.
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four times.	Five times.	Six times.	Total Men.	
1874	10,995	1,231	170	22	1	—	12,419	14,060
1875	10,896	1,173	134	13	1	—	12,217	13,701
1876	10,864	1,187	125	11	—	—	12,187	13,657
1877	12,434	1,324	202	20	5	—	13,985	15,793
1878	12,931	1,407	227	17	—	1	14,583	16,500
1879	12,546	1,230	145	14	3	—	13,938	15,512
1880	12,370	1,170	152	19	—	—	13,711	15,242
1881	13,206	1,319	189	23	4	—	14,741	16,523
1882	11,336	1,101	144	17	—	—	12,598	14,038
1883	10,655	1,023	136	18	2	—	11,834	13,191
1884	9,906	1,019	153	20	2	—	11,100	12,493
1885	11,456	1,086	189	20	1	—	12,752	14,280
1886	11,307	1,217	173	24	8	1	12,730	14,401
1887	9,244	1,131	183	36	4	—	10,598	12,219
1888	9,318	1,086	189	29	3	—	10,625	12,188
1889	8,710	835	148	11	1	—	9,705	10,873
1890	8,408	873	157	12	—	—	9,450	10,673
1891	8,383	899	158	24	5	—	9,469	10,776
1892	8,739	919	182	26	8	—	9,874	11,267
1893	8,737	989	138	22	3	—	9,889	11,232

TABLE 46.—COURTS-MARTIAL, CRIMES, and PUNISHMENTS, in each year from 1874 to 1893.

Courts-Martial and Offences.

	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.
No of Courts-Martial	14,060	13,701	13,656	15,793	16,500	15,512	15,242	16,523	14,038	13,191	12,493	14,280	14,401	12,219	12,188	10,873	10,673	10,776	11,267	11,232
OFFENCES.																				
Offences in relation to: The enemy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Offences in relation to: Mutiny	—	2	—	8	—	—	1	7	2	—	—	2	6	4	—	7	—	10	5	3
Offences in relation to: Desertion	2,692	2,523	2,776	3,376	3,264	2,615	1,740	1,597	1,477	1,397	1,540	2,050	2,103	1,514	1,821	1,673	1,660	1,813	2,071	2,170
Offences in relation to: Fraudulent enlistment.	—	—	—	—	—	839	1,243	1,190	934	659	786	581	713	519	385	385	361	448	518	519
Offences in relation to enlistment												503	617	479	340	320	321	368	627	690
Violence to Superiors and Insubordination	1,529	1,589	1,367	1,781	2,047	1,953	1,364	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Violence and disobedience to Superiors	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,650	1,385	1,611	1,560	2,001	2,074	2,125	2,198	1,866	1,891	1,979	2,136	2,040
Disobedience	256	251	263	326	318	319	1,460	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minor insubordination and neglect of orders	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,472	1,494	1,454	1,612	1,816	1,921	2,083	2,106	1,895	1,801	2,055	2,077	2,333
Quitting or Sleeping on Post	480	494	466	508	588	640	600	681	620	617	574	591	573	377	407	371	396	345	280	233
Drunk on Duty under Arms	1,416	1,457	1,458	1,520	1,624	1,895	2,264	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drunk on duty	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,661	2,210	1,881	1,621	1,553	1,419	1,031	1,276	1,103	1,073	891	841	744
Drunkenness	2,418	2,378	2,415	2,550	2,477	2,526	1,884	2,147	1,719	1,568	1,481	1,749	1,772	1,408	1,305	1,086	1,106	1,187	923	1,062
Disgraceful Conduct	800	760	861	1,039	1,042	1,061	773	660	527	538	625	932	1,026	1,301	944	769	862	748	882	978
Absence without Leave	3,151	3,219	2,730	3,347	3 803	2,903	2,948	3,293	2,623	2,492	2,261	2,343	2,120	2,208	2,062	1,883	1,706	1,589	1,552	1,561
Making away with Necessaries	3,874	4,156	4,424	5,276	5,617	4,440	3,451	3,768	2,919	2,555	2,913	3,594	3,822	3,509	3,493	3,006	2,755	2,903	3,432	3,299
Miscellaneous	3,314	3,599	3,802	4,468	4,921	3,873	4,065	4,181	3,901	3,743	2,762	2,742	2,948	2,143	2,291	2,079	2,111	1,889	2,018	1,843
Total of Offences	19,930	20,428	20,562	24,199	25,701	23,064	21,793	23,307	19,811	18,515	17,735	20,457	21,114	18,701	18,628	16,443	16,043	16,225	17,362	17,475
Per-centage to average strength	11	12	12	13	13	12	12	13	11	11	11	11	11	9	9	8	8	8	8	8

TABLE 46—*continued.*—Sentences awarded.

	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.
Death	3	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	2	3	1	2	1	1	2	—
Penal Servitude	62	62	50	51	44	58	69	104	149	110	44	42	46	19	26	6	6	9	15	13
Reduction to the Ranks	2,119	2,089	2,090	2,127	2,100	2,327	3,035	3,228	2,269	2,174	1,795	1,790	1,794	1,544	1,597	1,478	1,464	1,353	1,242	1,363
Reduction to the Ranks and Imprisonment	249	232	235	326	359	368	595	591	385	360	241	216	177	170	133	127	114	133	112	111
Corporal Punishment	3	—	2	—	29	545	25	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corporal Punishment and Imprisonment	—	—	—	—	4	50	13	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
To be put under stoppages, without other punishment	96	116	89	98	182	103	42	65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stoppages, Fine or Forfeiture, without other punishment	1	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	51	29	35	45	26	48	71	34	49	37	43	37
Solitary Confinement	6	4	2	5	9	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solitary Confinement and Imprisonment with or without Hard Labour	159	110	152	178	190	213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Summary Punishment under Sec. 44 (Part 5), Army Act, 1881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	12	—	3	—	—	—	—	4	—
Imprisonment with or without Hard Labour	11,121	10,833	10,810	12,723	13,281	11,541	11,118	12,166	10,913	10,254	10,150	11,922	12,045	10,133	10,110	8,956	8,744	8,934	9,580	9,425
Discharged with ignominy, without other punishment	1	3	4	2	—	3	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—
Total of Sentences	13,820	13,452	13,435	15,513	16,198	15,213	14,898	16,173	13,772	12,928	12,268	14,029	14,090	11,920	11,942	10,604	10,378	10,467	10,998	10,949
Acquitted	240	249	221	280	302	299	344	350	266	263	225	251	311	299	246	269	295	309	269	283

TABLE 46—*continued.*—Punishments inflicted.

	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.
Death	3	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	—
Penal Servitude	61	58	49	46	40	54	63	92	142	99	35	37	39	20	14	5	5	9	13	12
Reduction to the Ranks	1,884	1,864	1,865	1,919	1,913	2,115	2,877	3,084	2,141	2,079	1,699	1,708	1,695	1,417	1,496	1,393	1,371	1,264	1,158	1,258
Reduction to the Ranks and Imprisonment	206	190	201	271	298	293	522	531	326	313	197	162	148	160	105	105	90	83	95	95
Corporal Punishment	—	—	—	—	25	425	21	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corporal Punishment and Imprisonment	—	—	—	—	4	36	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Put under stoppages without other punishment	102	119	104	106	192	131	54	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stoppages, Fine, or Forfeiture, without other punishment	1	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	59	35	44	51	25	54	76	41	51	50	52	39
Solitary Confinement	6	2	2	5	7	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solitary Confinement and Imprisonment with or without Hard Labour	152	109	147	170	141	135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Summary Punishment under sec. 44 (para. 5), Army Act, 1881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	—	12	—	3	—	—	—	—	3	—
Imprisonment with or without Hard Labour	11,031	10,753	10,723	12,634	13,256	11,557	11,016	12,067	10,836	10,176	10,098	11,839	11,972	10,032	10,016	8,877	8,682	8,850	9,512	9,265
Discharged with ignominy without other punishment	1	3	4	2	—	3	1	—	2	1	1	1	—	1	3	1	1	—	—	—
Total of Punishments	13,447	13,101	13,096	15,156	15,876	*14754	14,566	15,867	†13510	†12703	12,076	13,811	13,880	11,688	11,711	‡10,424	10,201	10,257	10,834	10,769
Per-centage to average strength	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	9	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	5	5	5	5	5
Pardoned, Sentence wholly remitted, or Sentence quashed	373	351	339	357	322	458	332	306	261	224	192	218	210	232	231	181	177	210	164	180
Percentage to number of Non-commissioned Officers. Reduction	8	8	8	8	8	9	12	12·5	9·0	8·8	7·1	7·0	6·9	5·8	6·0	5·6	5·4	5·0	4·6	4·9
Percentage to number of Non-commissioned Officers. Reduction and Imprisonment.	1	·8	·9	1	1	1	2	2·1	1·4	1·3	·8	·7	·6	·6	·4	·4	·4	·3	·4	·4

By the Mutiny Act of 1867 the infliction of Corporal Punishment was restricted in time of peace to the crimes of Mutiny and Violence to Superiors, and by the Mutiny Act of 1868 this punishment was abolished, "except on Active Service or on board a Ship not in Commission.

* One man deserted after conviction. † One man deserted before promulgation of court-martial. ‡ One sentence quashed after punishment had been inflicted.

TABLE 47.—NUMBER of GENERAL, DISTRICT, and REGIMENTAL COURTS-MARTIAL at home and abroad from 1874 to 1893, and the proportion per 1,000 of the average strength.

Years.	Number of Courts-Martial.						Proportion per 1,000 men.		
	General.	District or Garrison.	Regimental or Detachment.	Home.	Abroad.	Total.	Home.	Abroad.	Total.
1874	105	7,740	6,215	9,240	4,820	14,060	99	57	79
1875	93	7,724	5,884	9,132	4,569	13,701	98	54	77
1876	79	7,746	5,832	8,957	4,700	13,657	96	56	77
1877	88	9,156	6,549	10,879	4,914	15,793	111	58	87
1878	90	9,452	6,958	11,751	4,749	16,500	114	56	88
1879	99	9,132	6,281	9,725	5,787	15,512	115	59	85
1880	131	8,160	6,951	9,108	6,134	15,242	104	66	84
1881	179	8,549	7,795	9,421	7,102	16,523	107	76	91
1882	222	7,133	6,683	8,472	5,566	14,038	94	61	77
1883	153	6,694	6,344	7,541	5,650	13,191	88	64	76
1884	71	6,794	5,628	7,122	5,371	12,493	83	63	73
1885	63	8,468	5,749	7,790	6,490	14,280	88	64	76
1886	68	8,902	5,431	7,798	6,603	14,401	83	65	74
1887	43	6,969	5,207	6,496	5,723	12,219	63	58	61
1888	28	6,816	5,344	6,398	5,790	12,188	62	57	59
1889	22	6,121	4,730	5,773	5,100	10,873	57	51	54
1890	19	5,873	4,781	5,842	4,831	10,673	58	48	53
1891	24	6,089	4,663	6,027	4,749	10,776	60	47	53
1892	30	6,839	4,398	6,808	4,459	11,267	67	43	55
1893	16	8,012	3,204	6,856	4,376	11,232	67	41	54

TABLE 48.—NUMBER of MINOR PUNISHMENTS inflicted by order of Commanding Officers at home and abroad, in each year from 1874 to 1893, and the proportion per 1,000 of the average strength.

Year.	Number of Minor Punishments.			Proportion per 1,000 men.		
	Home.	Abroad.	Total.	Home.	Abroad.	Total.
1874	162,484	92,833	255,317	1,745	1,092	1,433
1875	164,108	87,884	251,992	1,768	1,049	1,427
1876	163,538	91,693	255,231	1,763	1,098	1,448
1877	180,406	102,281	282,687	1,848	1,205	1,549
1878	188,657	96,388	285,045	1,827	1,146	1,521
1879	143,950	108,346	252,296	1,706	1,109	1,386
1880	127,176	88,857	216,033	1,448	952	1,192
1881	127,585	97,096	224,681	1,449	1,042	1,240
1882	142,617	98,976	241,593	1,585	1,082	1,331
1883	140,131	95,885	236,016	1,630	1,087	1,355
1884	148,946	101,779	250,725	1,732	1,209	1,473
1885	154,026	129,982	284,008	1,751	1,290	1,505
1886	146,044	123,207	269,251	1,553	1,216	1,378
1887	130,816	118,632	249,448	1,276	1,197	1,237
1888	120,541	115,660	236,201	1,174	1,152	1,163
1889	114,783	108,927	223,710	1,130	1,084	1,107
1890	107,484	104,666	212,150	1,062	1,050	1,056
1891	111,380	96,625	208,005	1,109	958	1,038
1892	113,919	93,465	207,384	1,121	904	1,011
1893	117,618	101,656	219,274	1,157	949	1,050

TABLE 49.—NUMBER of MEN FINED for DRUNKENNESS in each year from 1874 to 1893, total number of FINES inflicted, and proportion of FINES per 1,000 MEN of the average strength.

Year.	Number of Men fined.																	Number of fines inflicted.	Proportion of fines per 1,000 men.	Year.
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four times.	Five times.	Six times.	Seven times.	Eight times.	Nine times.	Ten times.	Eleven times.	Twelve times.	Thirteen times.	Fourteen times.	Fifteen times.	Sixteen times.	Total of men fined.			
1874	12,760	5,421	2,965	1,600	902	476	224	98	56	34	18	2	4	—	—	—	24,560	49,733	279	1874
1875	12,352	5,539	2,970	1,574	813	417	198	73	38	17	13	2	1	—	1	—	24,008	47,880	271	1875
1876	12,490	5,560	2,949	1,594	886	474	241	107	50	15	12	5	—	—	—	—	24,383	49,442	280	1876
1877	13,970	5,697	3,013	1,594	813	426	213	100	43	18	12	8	2	—	—	—	25,909	50,512	277	1877
1878	13,912	5,630	2,968	1,487	763	422	206	84	52	21	10	7	1	3	—	—	25,566	49,412	267	1878
1879	13,258	4,866	2,637	1,316	666	321	145	64	20	17	3	1	1	—	—	1	23,316	43,372	236	1879
1880	12,332	4,929	2,457	1,221	591	304	127	53	9	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	22,029	40,684	225	1880
1881	12,931	5,242	2,664	1,365	698	358	129	56	20	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	23,470	44,108	243	1881
1882	13,041	5,248	2,727	1,423	692	300	135	47	18	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	23,637	44,214	244	1882
1883	11,617	4,762	2,486	1,309	689	342	133	40	20	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	21,402	40,799	234	1883
1884	10,599	4,662	2,553	1,418	779	379	180	57	29	6	3	1	—	—	—	—	20,666	41,505	242	1884
1885	11,671	5,371	2,991	1,638	822	460	202	92	43	26	4	2	1	1	—	—	23,324	*47,699	253	1885
1886	11,940	5,308	2,916	1,595	802	446	193	81	36	14	3	—	—	—	—	—	23,334	46,866	240	1886
1887	10,432	4,894	2,635	1,436	851	494	214	118	29	13	3	2	1	—	—	—	21,122	43,991	218	1887
1888	9,838	4,466	2,413	1,370	745	333	176	78	33	14	5	2	1	—	—	—	19,474	39,598	195	1888
1889	8,766	4,052	2,162	1,271	644	313	162	69	20	13	3	—	—	—	—	—	17,475	35,567	176	1889
1890	8,728	3,981	2,111	1,104	572	277	140	56	24	5	1	1	—	—	—	—	17,000	†33,677	167	1890
1891	8,331	3,599	1,852	999	471	196	96	28	15	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	15,592	29,698	147	1891
1892	7,518	3,204	1,528	799	408	188	71	27	10	3	2	1	2	—	—	—	13,761	†25,776	126	1892
1893	7,649	3,389	1,719	844	473	204	88	29	17	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	14,418	27,614	132	1893

* In the case of one man who deserted the fine was not paid. † One fine remitted.

TABLE 50.—NUMBER of MEN serving on the 1st January 1894 who were in possession of Good Conduct Medals, showing the different ranks, and the number in each arm of the service.

Corps.	Medals and Annuities.	Medals and Gratuities.				Medals without Gratuities.			
		Sergeants.	Corporals and Bombardiers.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Privates.	Total.	Sergeants.	Corporals and Bombardiers.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Privates.	Total.
Household Cavalry	—	—	3	17	20	8	—	—	8
Cavalry of the Line	—	14	12	39	65	99	—	—	99
Royal Artillery	—	24	30	164	218	220	—	—	220
Royal Engineers	—	7	7	13	27	120	—	—	120
Foot Guards	—	4	6	24	34	14	—	—	14
Infantry of the Line	—	33	19	178	230	201	—	1	202
Colonial Corps	—	3	4	19	26	14	—	—	14
Army Service Corps	—	—	1	6	7	16	—	—	16
Ordnance Store Corps	—	2	—	4	6	14	—	—	14
Medical Staff Corps	—	2	8	11	21	18	—	—	18
General Total	—	89	90	475	654	724	—	1	725

TABLE 51.—NUMBER of MEN serving on the 1st January 1894 who were in possession of Good Conduct Badges, showing the several arms of the service, and the number of badges.

Corps.	One badge.	Two badges.	Three badges.	Four badges.	Five badges.	Six badges.	Total.
Household Cavalry	322	300	62	33	3	2	722
Cavalry of the Line	5,531	1,772	179	78	18	3	7,581
Royal Artillery	11,418	4,405	541	303	109	35	16,811
Royal Engineers	1,842	587	95	36	4	2	2,566
Foot Guards	1,768	372	45	55	8	3	2,251
Infantry of the Line	40,565	15,778	1,609	411	122	61	58,546
Colonial Corps	1,477	748	67	15	14	8	2,329
Army Service Corps	1,022	248	40	16	6	—	1,332
Ordnance Store Corps	217	126	10	2	1	1	357
Medical Staff Corps	664	274	38	22	4	2	1,004
General Total	64,826	24,610	2,686	971	289	117	93,499

TABLE 52.—PAST SERVICES of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the different arms on the 1st January 1894, at Home, in the Colonies, and in India.

Corps.	Under 1 year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	4 to 5 years.	5 to 6 years.	6 to 7 years.	7 to 8 years.	8 to 9 years.	9 to 10 years.	10 to 11 years.	11 to 12 years.	12 to 13 years.	13 to 14 years.	14 to 15 years.	15 to 16 years.	16 to 17 years.	17 to 18 years.	18 to 19 years.	19 to 20 years.	20 to 21 years.	Over 21 years.	Not reported.	Total.
AT HOME.																								
Household Cavalry	107	109	108	86	104	78	88	83	77	84	67	53	22	34	21	20	23	20	16	12	8	12	—	1,232
Cavalry of the Line	2,427	1,793	1,420	1,049	786	701	756	282	159	212	169	132	82	84	97	78	76	67	51	66	58	63	—	10,608
Royal Artillery	4,279	2,640	1,554	1,456	1,351	998	1,252	567	450	419	345	370	261	203	153	177	147	202	140	151	155	313	—	17,583
Royal Engineers	486	691	559	483	404	318	317	241	164	174	113	106	84	111	56	93	75	65	50	42	52	58	—	4,742
Foot Guards	997	1,441	1,061	510	464	328	335	84	66	99	101	55	36	39	34	24	22	22	20	18	11	26	—	5,793
Infantry of the Line	19,287	12,431	4,841	3,224	2,567	2,193	3,111	1,153	1,036	896	901	699	440	428	346	312	295	298	182	162	148	385	30	55,365
Army Service Corps	413	393	456	290	351	160	202	146	108	139	71	60	45	44	34	41	33	32	21	15	7	17	—	3,078
Ord. Store Corps	90	103	31	36	46	46	45	20	41	24	17	18	14	8	6	11	13	8	2	3	4	3	—	589
Corps of Armourers	12	3	4	6	8	3	4	5	7	5	6	7	7	8	9	13	9	10	8	9	7	12	—	162
Medical Staff Corps	349	319	237	128	103	51	127	107	106	69	49	36	31	43	33	39	26	8	17	25	31	10	—	1,944
Total	28,447	19,923	10,271	7,268	6,184	4,876	6,237	2,688	2,214	2,121	1,839	1,536	1,022	1,002	789	808	719	732	507	503	481	899	30	101,096
IN THE COLONIES AND EGYPT.																								
Cavalry of the Line	2	40	141	136	95	63	88	184	54	37	24	10	9	12	19	11	7	11	6	5	1	5	5	965
Royal Artillery	509	567	691	558	534	385	558	695	229	136	90	71	53	28	23	15	22	21	10	15	15	19	—	5,154
Royal Engineers	1	39	127	213	229	250	217	151	73	76	36	26	26	17	20	27	21	16	13	13	5	11	—	1,607
Infantry of the Line	1,400	3,664	3,762	2,707	2,058	1,878	2,359	2,028	463	271	277	162	100	85	57	47	51	54	26	23	12	28	108	21,620
Colonial Corps	413	1,782	828	343	213	156	177	293	163	104	211	81	37	26	17	16	13	4	4	11	8	44	4	4,948
Army Service Corps	1	1	5	10	7	7	17	18	14	20	16	4	4	1	13	2	6	4	1	1	—	1	—	153
Ord. Store Corps	1	9	13	13	12	29	21	25	23	9	4	6	3	3	8	5	5	3	3	1	—	—	—	196
Corps of Armourers	—	—	5	6	4	4	1	2	1	1	4	1	4	1	3	3	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	44
Medical Staff Corps	—	24	45	70	86	35	49	59	45	46	19	4	8	7	11	13	1	1	2	2	—	—	—	527
Total	2,327	6,126	5,617	4,056	3,238	2,807	3,487	3,365	1,065	700	681	365	244	180	171	139	126	114	66	73	42	108	117	35,214
IN INDIA.																								
Cavalry of the Line	118	956	813	657	720	633	656	571	214	95	61	50	31	39	30	28	24	24	21	16	13	13	4	5,796
Royal Artillery	205	1,284	1,511	1,863	2,000	1,646	1,413	1,175	447	339	237	216	104	84	74	79	54	78	38	36	32	47	—	12,962
Royal Engineers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2
Infantry of the Line	425	4,281	8,328	7,934	7,606	7,154	6,759	6,426	2,169	1,075	1,039	577	377	285	242	174	183	158	73	60	68	77	223	55,603
Corps of Armourers	—	—	13	16	12	7	2	3	5	3	8	5	5	3	2	1	1	2	5	2	3	2	—	100
Total	748	6,521	10,665	10,470	10,338	9,440	8,830	8,175	2,835	1,512	1,345	848	517	411	357	282	262	262	138	114	117	139	227	74,553
General Total	31,522	32,570	26,553	21,794	19,760	17,123	18,554	14,228	6,114	4,333	3,865	2,749	1,783	1,593	1,317	1,229	1,107	1,108	711	690	640	1,146	374	210,863

TABLE 52—*continued.*—PAST SERVICES of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, &c.

Corps.	Under 1 year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	4 to 5 years.	5 to 6 years.	6 to 7 years.	7 to 8 years.	8 to 9 years.	9 to 10 years.	10 to 11 years.	11 to 12 years.	12 to 13 years.	13 to 14 years.	14 to 15 years.	15 to 16 years.	16 to 17 years.	17 to 18 years.	18 to 19 years.	19 to 20 years.	20 to 21 years.	Over 21 years.	Not reported.	Total.
Household Cavalry	107	109	108	86	104	78	88	83	77	84	67	53	22	34	21	20	23	20	16	12	8	12	—	1,232
Cavalry of the Line	2,547	2,789	2,374	1,842	1,601	1,397	1,500	1,037	427	344	254	192	122	135	155	117	107	102	78	87	72	81	9	17,369
Royal Artillery	4,993	4,491	3,756	3,877	3,885	3,029	3,223	2,347	1,126	894	672	657	418	315	250	271	223	301	188	202	202	379	—	35,699
Royal Engineers	487	730	686	696	633	568	534	392	237	250	149	132	110	128	76	120	96	81	64	55	58	69	—	6,351
Foot Guards	997	1,441	1,061	510	464	328	335	84	66	99	101	55	36	39	34	24	22	22	20	18	11	26	—	5,793
Infantry of the Line	21,112	20,376	16,931	13,865	12,231	11,225	12,229	9,607	3,668	2,242	2,217	1,438	917	798	645	533	529	510	281	245	228	490	361	132,678
Colonial Corps	413	1,782	828	343	213	156	177	293	163	104	211	81	37	26	17	16	13	4	4	11	8	44	4	4,948
Army Service Corps	414	394	461	300	358	167	219	164	122	159	87	64	49	45	47	43	39	36	22	16	7	18	—	3,231
Ord. Store Corps	91	112	44	49	58	75	66	45	64	33	21	24	17	11	14	16	18	11	5	4	4	3	—	785
Corps of Armourers	12	3	22	28	24	14	7	10	13	9	18	13	16	12	14	17	10	12	14	13	11	14	—	306
Medical Staff Corps	349	343	282	198	189	86	176	166	151	115	68	40	39	50	44	52	27	9	19	27	31	10	—	2,471
General Total	31,522	32,570	26,553	21,794	19,760	17,123	18,554	14,228	6,114	4,333	3,865	2,749	1,783	1,593	1,317	1,229	1,107	1,108	711	690	640	1,146	374	210,863

TABLE 53.—PAST SERVICES of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the different arms at Home, in the Colonies, and in India, on the 1st January 1894, who were enlisted for Short Service, showing the number serving under their original engagements, and the number who have extended their service.

Corps.	Under Original Engagements.										Number who have extended their service.													Total.
	Under 1 year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	4 to 5 years.	5 to 6 years.	6 to 7 years.	7 to 8 years.	8 and upwards.	Total.	Under 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	4 to 5 years.	5 to 6 years.	6 to 7 years.	7 to 8 years.	8 to 9 years.	9 to 10 years.	10 to 11 years.	11 to 12 years	12 to 13 years.	Total.	
AT HOME.																								
Cavalry of the Line	2,343	1,725	1,354	991	730	651	677	10	5	8,486	5	9	7	11	17	37	231	128	182	139	88	—	854	9,340
Royal Artillery	4,030	2,466	1,407	1,288	1,166	300	922	82	2	12,163	—	—	27	46	74	240	403	370	317	229	242	5	1,953	14,116
Royal Engineers	473	659	490	391	334	247	225	5	—	*2,824	—	—	13	9	16	49	191	136	145	77	54	—	690	3,514
Foot Guards	955	1,398	1,034	479	430	288	279	—	—	*4,863	2	1	1	3	11	27	55	44	61	46	21	—	272	5,135
Infantry of the Line	18,785	11,952	4,379	2,820	2,189	1,813	2,624	121	105	44,788	29	66	70	72	102	221	778	693	644	603	381	11	3,670	48,458
Army Service Corps	402	372	436	279	343	140	129	—	—	*2,101	—	—	—	—	—	57	132	100	124	46	28	—	487	2,588
Ordnance Store Corps	88	97	26	34	41	38	39	—	—	363	—	—	—	1	—	3	20	38	21	12	6	—	101	464
Medical Staff Corps	339	312	231	119	101	48	97	1	—	*1,248	—	—	—	—	—	25	103	105	60	35	14	—	342	1,590
Total	27,415	18,981	9,357	6,401	5,334	4,025	4,992	219	112	76,836	36	76	118	142	220	659	1,913	1,614	1,554	1,187	834	16	8,369	85,205
IN THE COLONIES AND EGYPT.																								
Cavalry of the Line	2	37	139	131	85	59	81	156	—	690	—	—	—	4	1	4	25	51	33	19	4	1	142	832
Royal Artillery	596	548	660	511	450	294	404	406	2	3,781	—	3	20	61	55	129	175	202	103	56	35	—	839	4,620
Royal Engineers	1	31	111	197	211	235	193	92	—	1,071	—	—	7	11	7	17	42	59	61	25	9	—	238	1,309
Infantry of the Line	1,332	3,173	3,644	2,575	2,310	1,746	2,147	1,659	2	18,588	9	21	17	28	40	127	258	366	167	164	54	—	1,251	19,839
Colonial Corps	172	1,229	286	79	88	45	37	4	2	1,942	—	25	—	—	—	3	7	6	4	1	2	—	48	1,990
Army Service Corps	1	—	2	1	1	1	4	1	—	11	1	3	9	5	6	13	17	14	17	11	—	—	96	107
Ordnance Store Corps	1	9	13	13	12	26	20	9	—	103	—	—	—	—	—	1	14	20	6	2	—	—	43	146
Medical Staff Corps	—	24	45	69	84	34	35	3	—	294	—	—	—	—	—	12	51	40	34	15	3	—	155	449
Total	2,015	5,051	4,900	3,576	3,241	2,440	2,921	2,330	6	26,480	10	52	53	109	109	306	589	758	425	293	107	1	2,812	29,292
IN INDIA.																								
Cavalry of the Line	111	933	780	633	603	593	612	433	113	4,901	—	3	4	11	17	24	111	82	81	42	20	1	396	5,297
Royal Artillery	188	1,253	1,473	1,796	1,828	1,402	1,107	771	37	9,855	—	5	23	132	187	251	346	354	262	133	96	2	1,791	11,646
Infantry of the Line	355	4,079	8,122	7,689	7,317	6,873	6,278	5,257	596	46,566	6	19	27	98	116	271	961	1,376	805	672	208	33	4,592	51,158
Total	654	6,265	10,375	10,118	9,838	8,868	7,997	6,461	746	61,322	6	27	54	241	320	546	1,418	1,812	1,148	847	324	36	6,779	68,101
General Total	30,084	30,297	24,632	20,095	18,413	15,333	15,910	9,010	864	164,638	52	155	225	492	649	1,511	3,920	4,184	3,127	2,327	1,265	53	17,960	182,598

* Including men enlisted for three-years only, and those who have extended to complete seven years with the colours.

TABLE 53—*continued.*—PAST SERVICES of Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.

Corps.	Under Original Engagements.										Number who have extended their service to complete 12 years with the Colours.													Total.
	Under 1 year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	4 to 5 years.	5 to 6 years.	6 to 7 years.	7 to 8 years.	Over 8 years.	Total.	Under 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	4 to 5 years.	5 to 6 years.	6 to 7 years.	7 to 8 years.	8 to 9 years.	9 to 10 years.	10 to 11 years.	11 to 12 years.	Over 12 years.	Total.	
Cavalry of the Line	2,456	2,695	2,273	1,755	1,508	1,303	1,370	599	118	14,077	5	12	11	26	35	65	367	261	296	200	112	2	1,392	15,469
Royal Artillery -	4,724	4,267	3,540	3,595	3,444	2,496	2,433	1,259	41	25,799	—	8	70	239	316	620	924	926	682	418	373	7	4,583	30,3[illegible]2
Royal Engineers -	474	690	601	588	545	482	418	97	—	*3,895	—	—	20	20	23	66	233	195	206	102	63	—	928	4,823
Foot Guards - -	955	1,398	1,034	479	430	288	279	—	—	*4,863	2	1	1	3	11	27	55	44	61	46	21	—	272	5,135
Infantry of the Line	20,472	19,204	16,145	13,084	11,816	10,432	11,049	7,037	703	109,942	44	106	114	198	258	619	1,997	2,435	1,616	1,439	643	44	9,513	119,455
Colonial Corps -	172	1,229	286	79	88	45	37	4	2	1,942	—	25	—	—	—	3	7	6	4	1	2	—	48	1,990
Army Service Corps	403	372	438	280	344	141	133	1	—	*2,112	1	3	9	5	6	70	149	114	141	57	28	—	583	2,695
Ordnance Store Corps	89	106	39	47	53	64	59	9	—	466	—	—	—	1	—	4	34	58	27	14	6	—	144	610
Medical Staff Corps	339	336	276	188	185	82	132	4	—	*1,542	—	—	—	—	—	37	154	145	94	50	17	—	497	2,039
Total - -	30,084	30,297	24,632	20,095	18,413	15,333	15,910	9,010	864	164,638	52	155	225	492	649	1,511	3,920	4,184	3,127	2,327	1,265	53	17,960	182,598

* Including men enlisted for three years only, and those who have extended their service to complete seven years with the colours.

TABLE 54.—TERMS of ENGAGEMENT of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the different arms on the 1st January 1894, at Home, in the Colonies, and in India.

Corps.	Long Service. 1st Period.					Re-engaged Men.					Short Service. Original Engagements.					Short Service. Men who have extended their service.					Not reported.	Total.
	Serjeants.	Drummers.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total.	Serjeants.	Drummers.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total.	Serjeants.	Drummers.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total.	Serjeants.	Drummers.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total.		
AT HOME.																						
Household Cavalry -	60	15	52	894	1,021	95	9	8	99	211	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,232
Cavalry of the Line -	18	140	12	359	529	438	4	82	215	739	89	4	398	7,995	8,486	355	3	153	348	854	—	10,608
Royal Artillery - -	113	202	165	984	1,464	773	5	232	993	2,003	54	—	504	11,605	12,163	320	–	360	1,273	1,953	—	17,583
Royal Engineers -	36	79	40	325	480	480	—	134	134	748	11	—	141	2,672	*2,824	161	–	277	252	690	—	4,742
Foot Guards - -	14	108	12	236	370	135	5	20	128	288	22	6	244	4,591	*4,863	150	5	19	98	272	—	5,793
Infantry of the Line -	90	739	190	2,642	3,661	1,333	44	344	1,495	3,216	503	64	2,316	41,905	44,788	1,422	327	479	1,442	3,670	30	55,365
Army Service Corps -	4	35	20	87	146	229	—	43	72	344	4	—	97	2,000	*2,101	160	–	137	160	487	—	3,078
Ordnance Store Corps -	1	5	2	29	37	62	—	13	13	88	—	—	15	348	363	22	–	38	41	101	—	589
Corps of Armourers -	61	—	—	9	70	92	—	—	—	92	—	—	—	—	—	—	–	–	—	—	—	162
Medical Staff Corps -	2	9	5	38	54	193	—	39	68	300	—	—	20	1,228	*1,248	74	–	150	118	342	—	1,944
Total - -	399	1,332	498	5,603	7,882	3,830	67	915	3,217	8,029	683	74	3,735	72,344	76,836	2,664	335	1,643	3,727	8,369	30	101,096
IN THE COLONIES AND EGYPT.																						
Cavalry of the Line -	—	12	—	25	37	63	1	11	16	91	6	—	31	653	690	25	1	29	87	142	5	965
Royal Artillery - -	55	68	35	113	271	156	—	24	83	263	21	—	175	3,585	3,781	142	–	117	580	839	—	5,154
Royal Engineers - -	6	30	15	58	109	146	—	23	20	189	36	—	138	897	1,071	61	–	81	96	238	—	1,607
Infantry of the Line -	26	211	64	797	1,098	364	11	69	191	575	249	24	666	17,649	18,588	442	102	106	601	1,251	108	21,620
Colonial Corps - -	88	56	125	2,502	2,771	78	1	19	85	183	85	26	92	1,739	1,942	16	–	1	31	48	4	4,948
Army Service Corps -	—	—	—	1	1	40	—	5	—	45	—	—	1	10	11	14	–	29	53	96	—	153
Ordnance Store Corps -	1	—	3	8	12	32	—	2	4	38	—	—	7	96	103	5	–	20	18	43	—	196
Corps of Armourers -	29	—	—	—	29	15	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	–	–	—	—	—	44
Medical Staff Corps -	1	—	6	13	20	50	—	5	3	58	1	—	7	286	294	20	–	52	83	155	—	527
Total - -	206	377	248	3,517	4,348	884	13	158	402	1,457	398	50	1,117	24,915	26,480	725	103	435	1,549	2,812	117	35,214
IN INDIA.																						
Cavalry of the Line -	10	61	11	133	215	189	1	30	60	280	65	1	189	4,646	4,901	154	2	62	178	396	4	5,796
Royal Artillery - -	42	169	91	258	560	412	7	122	215	756	61	1	466	9,327	9,855	232	4	327	1,228	1,791	—	12,962
Royal Engineers - -	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	–	–	—	—	—	2
Infantry of the Line -	58	452	132	1,496	2,138	973	29	220	952	2,174	351	73	1,302	44,840	46,566	1,055	289	521	2,727	4,592	223	55,693
Corps of Armourers -	74	—	—	—	74	26	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	–	–	—	—	—	100
Total -	184	682	234	1,887	2,987	1,602	37	372	1,227	3,238	477	75	1,957	58,813	61,322	1,441	295	910	4,133	6,779	227	74,553
General Total -	789	2,391	980	11,007	15,167	6,316	117	1,445	4,846	12,724	1,558	199	6,809	156,072	164,638	4,830	733	2,988	9,409	17,960	374	210,863

* A large proportion of these men having enlisted for three years' service with the colours have extended their service to complete seven years only.

TABLE 54—*continued.*—TERMS of ENGAGEMENT of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, &c.

Corps.	Long Service. 1st Period.					Re-engaged Men.					Short Service. Original Engagements.					Short Service. Men who have extended their Service.					Not reported.	Total.
	Serjeants.	Drummers.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total.	Serjeants.	Drummers.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total.	Serjeants.	Drummers.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total.	Serjeants.	Drummers.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total.		
Household Cavalry -	60	15	52	894	1,021	95	9	8	99	211	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,232
Cavalry of the Line -	28	213	23	517	781	690	6	123	291	1,110	160	5	618	13,294	14,077	534	6	244	608	1,392	9	17,369
Royal Artillery - -	210	439	291	1,355	2,295	1,341	12	378	1,291	3,022	136	1	1,145	24,517	25,799	694	4	804	3,081	4,583	—	35,699
Royal Engineers - -	42	109	55	383	589	628	—	157	154	939	47	—	279	3,569	3,895	222	—	358	348	928	—	6,351
Foot Guards - - -	14	108	12	236	370	135	5	20	128	288	22	6	244	4,591	4,863	150	5	19	98	272	—	5,793
Infantry of the Line -	174	1,402	386	4,935	6,897	2,610	84	633	2,638	5,965	1,103	161	4,284	104,394	109,942	2,919	718	1,106	4,770	9,513	361	132,678
Colonial Corps - -	88	56	125	2,502	2,771	78	1	19	85	183	85	26	92	1,739	1,942	16	—	1	31	48	4	4,948
Army Service Corps -	4	35	20	88	147	269	—	48	72	389	4	—	98	2,010	2,112	174	—	196	213	583	—	3,231
Ordnance Store Corps -	2	5	5	37	49	94	—	15	17	126	—	—	22	444	466	27	—	58	59	144	—	785
Corps of Armourers -	164	—	—	9	173	133	—	—	—	133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	306
Medical Staff Corps -	3	9	11	51	74	243	—	44	71	358	1	—	27	1,514	1,542	94	—	202	201	497	—	2,471
Total - -	789	2,391	980	11,007	15,167	6,316	117	1,445	4,846	12,724	1,558	199	6,809	156,072	164,638	4,830	733	2,988	9,409	17,960	374	210,863

TABLE 55.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the number of men in possession of GOOD CONDUCT MEDALS on the 1st January in each year from 1875 to 1894.

Da e.	Medals and Annuities.	Medals and Gratuities.				Medals without Gratuities.				Year.
		Serjeants.	Corporals and Bombardiers.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Privates.	Total.	Serjeants.	Corporals and Bombardiers.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Privates.	Total.	
1st January 1875 - -	9	667	87	682	1,436	106	19	294	419	1875
1st January 1876 - -	7	526	84	579	1,189	96	18	187	301	1876
1st January 1877 -	9	1,612	342	2,223	4,177	—	—	—	—	1877
1st January 1878 - -	5	1,580	305	2,282	4,167	—	—	—	—	1878
1st January 1879 - -	5	1,678	321	2,262	4,261	—	—	—	—	1879
1st January 1880 - -	13	1,607	259	2,012	3,878	—	—	—	—	1880
1st January 1881 - -	9	1,382	223	1,454	3,059	—	—	—	—	1881
1st January 1882 - -	13	1,116	161	937	2,214	—	—	—	—	1882
1st January 1883 - -	3	996	133	822	1,951	—	—	—	—	1883
1st January 1884 - -	4	961	136	888	1,985	—	—	—	—	1884
1st January 1885 - -	7	915	163	934	2,012	—	—	—	—	1885
1st January 1886 - -	6	911	140	1,039	2,090	—	—	—	—	1886
1st January 1887 - -	6	283	159	1,046	1,488	534	—	2	536	1887
1st January 1888 - -	4	442	136	1,002	1,580	500	—	2	502	1888
1st January 1889 - -	3	294	145	815	1,254	632	—	1	633	1889
1st January 1890 - -	2	227	161	863	1,251	845	—	1	846	1890
1st January 1891 - -	1	183	146	730	1,059	850	—	1	851	1891
1st January 1892 - -	—	134	114	611	859	779	—	2	781	1892
1st January 1893 - -	—	110	101	532	743	750	—	2	752	1893
1st January 1894 - -	—	89	90	475	654	724	—	1	725	1894

N.B.—By Royal Warrant of 14th August 1875, the regulations for the issue of Good Conduct Medals were revised, and the grant of Medals without Gratuities was discontinued, but was revived by Royal Warrant of 9th May 1885, to Non-Commissioned Officers only.

TABLE 56.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the number of men in possession of GOOD CONDUCT BADGES on the 1st January in each year from 1875 to 1894.

Date.	One Badge.	Two Badges.	Three Badges.	Four Badges.	Five Badges.	Six Badges.	Total.	Year.
1st January 1875 - -	40,543	23,030	14,979	8,026	199	14	86,791	1875
1st January 1876 - -	40,146	22,697	13,910	8,881	316	13	85,963	1876
1st January 1877 - -	37,708	24,461	11,290	9,488	489	9	83,445	1877
1st January 1878 - -	34,697	25,707	9,849	9,738	308	11	80,310	1878
1st January 1879 - -	36,815	24,712	8,995	8,339	379	18	79,258	1879
1st January 1880 - -	41,550	23,926	9,072	6,612	565	25	81,750	1880
1st January 1881 - -	45,181	22,509	9,530	4,968	626	36	82,850	1881
1st January 1882 - -	45,722	18,959	8,177	3,582	583	41	77,064	1882
1st January 1883 - -	49,203	18,449	7,758	3,092	455	38	78,995	1883
1st January 1884 - -	43,491	14,808	7,214	3,293	371	44	69,221	1884
1st January 1885 - -	43,403	14,580	6,012	3,313	356	68	67,732	1885
1st January 1886 - -	47,465	15,764	5,271	3,405	345	95	72,345	1886
1st January 1887 - - -	52,376	15,697	4,604	3,558	356	108	76,699	1887
1st January 1888 - -	59,768	17,217	3,529	3,311	378	115	84,318	1888
1st January 1889 - -	67,599	17,590	2,658	2,645	392	106	90,990	1889
1st January 1890 - -	67,539	19,112	2,240	1,950	405	117	91,363	1890
1st January 1891 - -	65,309	20,587	2,248	1,526	367	123	90,160	1891
1st January 1892 - -	62,553	21,814	2,601	1,171	347	122	88,608	1892
1st January 1893 - -	62,054	23,663	2,490	976	335	117	89,635	1893
1st January 1894 - -	64,826	24,610	2,686	971	289	117	93,499	1894

TABLE 57.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Past SERVICES of year from

Past Services.	Effectives.							
	1st Jan. 1879.	1st Jan. 1880.	1st Jan. 1881.	1st Jan. 1882.	1st Jan. 1883.	1st Jan 1884.	1st Jan. 1885.	1st Jan. 1886.
Under 1 year	23,257	23,258	21,886	22,809	21,039	29,576	31,758	35,083
1 to 2 years	19,021	21,067	20,111	19,497	19,887	18,517	25,911	28,433
2 to 3 „ -	20,565	19,459	19,659	19,286	18,364	19,484	17,683	24,986
3 to 4 „ -	12,075	20,005	18,923	19,619	17,915	17,478	18,247	16,325
4 to 5 „ -	12,402	12,586	18,565	18,402	17,932	16,559	15,726	17,629
5 to 6 „ -	10,140	11,477	11,537	15,630	16,334	16,149	15,126	15,040
6 to 7 „ -	6,105	6,297	6,826	6,546	16,196	9,218	9,177	8,474
7 to 8 „ -	8,068	5,401	4,861	5,452	7,560	6,283	6,671	7,924
8 to 9 „ -	10,274	8,379	4,760	4,639	5,632	3,687	4,929	5,200
9 to 10 „ -	5,710	9,619	7,604	4,700	4,617	3,881	3,193	4,585
10 to 11 „ -	6,459	5,407	8,744	6,935	4,601	3,766	3,685	2,924
11 to 12 „ -	5,690	6,075	4,827	8,339	6,631	3,805	3,373	3,519
12 to 13 „ -	3,685	4,933	4,862	3,458	5,034	2,966	1,962	1,724
13 to 14 „ -	3,175	3,386	4,392	4,205	2,964	3,679	2,294	1,491
14 to 15 „ -	3,196	3,106	3,297	3,979	3,392	2,426	2,895	2,044
15 to 16 „ -	2,516	3,038	2,829	2,915	3,527	2,855	2,102	2,740
16 to 17 „ -	1,917	2,420	2,948	2,513	2,688	3,090	2,632	1,867
17 to 18 „ -	2,775	2,007	2,259	2,771	2,255	2,415	2,745	2,451
18 to 19 „ -	4,651	2,882	1,878	2,266	2,273	2,004	2,090	2,456
19 to 20 „ -	5,132	4,146	2,396	1,576	1,840	2,093	1,830	1,809
20 to 21 „ -	6,474	4,810	3,798	2,236	1,315	1,593	1,892	1,664
Over 21 „ -	1,841	2,892	2,859	2,644	1,847	1,456	1,492	1,528
Not reported -	8,939	1,292	1,412	1,325	1,675	549	3,595	3,033
Total -	184,067	183,942	181,233	181,742	185,518	173,529	181,008	192,929
	Proportion per 1,000 men.							
Under 1 year	133	127	122	126	114	171	179	185
1 to 2 years	109	115	112	108	108	107	146	150
2 to 3 „ -	117	107	109	107	100	113	99	131
3 to 5 „ -	140	179	208	211	195	197	192	179
5 to 11 „ -	267	255	247	243	*299	248	241	232
11 to 16 „ -	104	112	112	127	117	91	71	61
Over 16 „ -	130	105	90	78	67	73	72	62

* The increase in the proportion of the number of men having between 5 and 11 Army Reserve mobilised in 1882 not having

the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men on the 1st January in each
1879 to 1894.

Effectives.								Past Services.
1st Jan. 1887.	1st Jan. 1888.	1st Jan. 1889.	1st Jan. 1890.	1st Jan. 1891.	1st Jan. 1892.	1st Jan. 1893.	1st Jan. 1894.	
34,373	28,737	23,040	26,638	27,973	31,296	36,495	31,522	Under 1 year.
31,263	30,478	25,718	21,078	23,898	24,908	28,026	32,570	1 to 2 years.
27,213	29,956	29,488	24,604	20,137	22,531	23,577	26,553	2 to 3 „
23,453	25,399	28,313	27,074	22,109	18,869	20,792	21,794	3 to 4 „
16,340	22,286	23,698	26,009	25,275	21,289	17,712	19,760	4 to 5 „
16,118	13,992	20,551	22,174	24,471	23,467	19,838	17,123	5 to 6 „
8,821	11,337	12,496	19,400	20,851	23,261	22,666	18,554	6 to 7 „
6,414	6,527	7,997	7,652	12,045	11,649	12,993	14,228	7 to 8 „
5,543	4,975	4,689	3,769	3,390	4,266	4,603	6,114	8 to 9 „
4,937	4,906	4,345	4,050	3,310	3,223	3,970	4,333	9 to 10 „
4,282	3,951	3,742	3,056	3,265	3,059	2,978	3,865	10 to 11 „
2,781	3,787	3,463	2,948	2,545	2,807	2,740	2,749	11 to 12 „
1,682	1,437	1,939	1,732	1,716	1,580	1,788	1,783	12 to 13 „
1,398	1,390	1,176	1,523	1,536	1,474	1,392	1,593	13 to 14 „
1,323	1,281	1,330	1,067	1,405	1,306	1,350	1,317	14 to 15 „
1,788	1,284	1,108	1,219	966	1,248	1,178	1,229	15 to 16 „
2,431	1,638	1,117	1,030	1,084	898	1,150	1,107	16 to 17 „
1,748	2,282	1,533	1,014	932	989	850	1,108	17 to 18 „
2,251	1,636	2,018	1,366	940	835	871	711	18 to 19 „
2,145	1,850	1,290	1,613	1,062	724	672	690	19 to 20 „
1,656	1,920	1,582	1,079	1,360	998	687	640	20 to 21 „
1,503	1,484	1,598	1,529	1,376	1,391	1,267	1,146	Over 21 „
1,044	527	530	224	470	1,095	1,688	374	Not reported.
200,507	203,060	202,761	201,848	202,116	203,163	209,283	210,863	Total
Proportion per 1,000 men.								
172	142	114	132	139	155	176	149	Under 1 year.
157	150	127	105	119	123	135	155	1 to 2 years.
136	148	146	122	99	111	114	126	2 to 3 „
200	236	257	263	235	199	185	198	3 to 5 „
231	226	266	298	334	341	323	305	5 to 11 „
45	45	45	42	41	42	41	41	11 to 16 „
59	53	45	38	33	29	26	26	Over 16 „

years' service is due to the complete demobilisation of the portion of the 1st Class
been effected on 1st January 1883.

TABLE 58.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Terms of Engagement of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men on the 1st January in each year from 1875 to 1894.

Date.	Unlimited Service.					Long Service. 1st Period.					Re-engaged Men.					Short Service. Original engagements.					Short Service. Men who have extended their service.					Not reported.	Total.	Year.
	Serjeants	Drummers.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total.	Serjeants.	Drummers.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total.	Serjeants.	Drummers.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total.	Serjeants.	Drummers.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total.	Serjeant	Drummers.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total.			
1st January 1875 -	50	1	6	35	92	2,434	2,385	4,871	69,302	78,992	9,823	1,112	5,113	47,788	63,836	132	132	1,011	32,405	33,680	Included in preceding columns.					1,076	178,276	1875
1st January 1876 -	33	1	3	25	62	2,607	2,367	4,651	61,813	71,438	9,633	1,024	4,835	45,362	60,854	272	262	1,527	39,993	42,054						1,448	175,85[illegible]	1876
1st January 1877 -	26	—	1	15	42	2,796	2,306	4,496	54,356	63,954	9,304	965	4,661	42,016	56,946	469	324	1,810	56,705	59,308						1,625	181,875	1877
1st January 1878 -	20	—	—	16	36	2,958	2,289	4,462	48,212	57,921	8,881	901	4,421	38,269	52,472	547	346	2,232	67,274	70,399						1,504	182,332	1878
1st January 1879 -	15	—	1	3	19	2,904	2,088	4,092	41,265	50,349	8,340	838	3,979	32,812	45,969	1,098	451	2,831	74,327	78,707						9,023	184,067	1879
1st January 1880 -	18	—	1	2	21	3,301	2,115	3,801	37,520	46,737	7,775	794	3,628	28,781	40,978	872	494	3,089	84,838	89,293	587	61	366	2,174	3,188	3,725	183,942	1880
1st January 1881	11	—	—	1	12	3,038	2,094	3,405	33,428	41,965	7,417	732	3,641	24,976	36,766	1,207	536	3,669	91,746	97,158	785	65	446	2,529	3,825	1,507	181,233	1881
1st January 1882 -	9	—	—	2	11	2,739	2,053	2,959	29,920	37,671	7,536	543	3,492	20,816	32,387	1,472	632	4,078	99,205	105,387	950	89	546	3,119	4,704	1,582	181,742	1882
1st January 1883 -	—	—	—	—	—	2,354	2,065	2,559	24,988	31,966	6,855	420	3,173	17,507	27,955	1,820	775	4,860	110,195	117,650	1,231	101	719	3,948	5,999	1,948	185,518	1883
1st January 1884 -	—	—	—	—	—	1,959	2,072	2,172	18,969	25,172	6,634	369	3,001	15,016	25,020	1,642	703	4,844	103,084	110,273	1,920	174	1,226	9,107	12,427	637	173,529	1884
1st January 1885 -	—	—	—	—	—	1,704	2,054	1,806	16,614	22,178	6,537	270	2,671	12,915	22,393	1,634	734	5,144	109,436	116,948	2,372	193	1,537	11,706	15,808	3,681	181,008	1885
1st January 1886 -	—	—	—	—	—	1,590	2,103	1,593	14,680	19,966	6,361	231	2,310	11,165	20,067	1,716	764	5,635	122,678	130,793	2,879	222	1,823	14,146	19,070	3,033	192,929	1886
1st January 1887 -	—	—	—	—	—	1,399	2,131	1,346	12,992	17,868	6,302	202	2,170	9,687	18,361	1,668	734	5,970	134,384	142,756	3,282	263	2,158	14,775	20,478	1,044	200,507	1887
1st January 1888 -	—	—	—	—	—	1,206	2,175	1,215	11,681	16,277	6,285	184	2,069	8,512	17,050	1,864	697	6,316	140,418	149,295	3,420	346	2,179	13,953	19,898	540	203,060	1888
1st January 1889 -	—	—	—	—	—	992	2,196	1,026	10,735	14,949	6,350	159	1,990	7,361	15,860	2,064	646	6,665	144,257	153,632	3,389	391	2,130	11,881	17,791	529	202,761	1889
1st January 1890 -	—	—	—	—	—	995	2,197	981	9,999	14,172	6,236	132	1,775	6,257	14,400	2,213	588	6,970	146,831	156,602	3,600	440	2,148	10,262	16,450	224	201,848	1890
1st January 1891 -	—	—	—	—	—	927	2,257	958	9,989	14,131	6,205	117	1,589	5,593	13,504	2,146	472	6,939	147,639	157,196	3,885	521	2,385	10,024	16,815	470	202,116	1891
1st January 1892 -	—	—	—	—	—	946	2,345	940	10,161	14,392	6,001	115	1,454	4,963	12,533	2,120	360	6,901	148,381	157,762	4,184	582	2,667	9,948	17,381	1,095	203,163	1892
1st January 1893 -	—	—	—	—	—	852	2,382	959	10,913	15,106	6,020	121	1,481	4,801	12,423	1,898	239	6,688	151,987	160,812	4,540	653	2,863	11,198	19,254	1,688	209,283	1893
1st January 1894 -	—	—	—	—	—	789	2,391	980	11,007	15,167	6,316	117	1,445	4,846	12,724	1,558	199	6,809	156,072	164,638	,830	733	2,988	9,409	17,960	374	210,863	1894

PART VI.

AGES, HEIGHTS, AND CHEST MEASUREMENTS.

PART VI.—AGES, HEIGHTS,

TABLE 59.—AGES of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the Colonies and

(*a.*) Sergeants.

Corps.	19 to 20 years.	20 to 21 years.	21 to 22 years.	22 to 23 years.	23 to 24 years.	24 to 25 years.	25 to 26 years.	26 to 27 years.	27 to 28 years.	28 to 29 years.
AT HOME.										
Household Cavalry	—	—	—	—	1	2	5	6	16	19
Cavalry of the Line	—	—	2	4	16	20	44	51	57	83
Royal Artillery	—	—	—	8	11	48	59	54	79	98
Royal Engineers	—	—	—	—	3	3	12	18	26	43
Foot Guards	—	—	—	2	1	16	18	26	18	42
Infantry of the Line	—	1	17	42	77	186	298	343	350	285
Army Service Corps	—	—	—	—	—	2	11	22	30	46
Ordnance Store Corps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	5
Corps of Armourers	—	—	—	9	6	4	5	5	4	7
Medical Staff Corps	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	9	9	21
Total	—	1	19	65	115	281	454	537	592	644
IN THE COLONIES AND EGYPT.										
Cavalry of the Line	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	7	2
Royal Artillery	—	—	1	1	10	16	25	31	37	35
Royal Engineers	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	6	15	21
Infantry of the Line	—	2	2	2	52	75	111	111	120	103
Colonial Corps	—	1	7	1	8	8	11	9	18	22
Army Service Corps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	3
Ordnance Store Corps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3
Corps of Armourers	—	—	—	1	4	6	4	3	2	2
Medical Staff Corps	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	7
Total	—	3	10	5	74	107	155	167	208	198
IN INDIA.										
Cavalry of the Line	—	—	—	3	3	21	34	36	31	52
Royal Artillery	—	—	—	5	8	34	48	65	60	56
Royal Engineers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infantry of the Line	—	—	5	19	40	114	197	263	291	277
Corps of Armourers	—	—	—	2	17	14	15	7	4	3
Total	—	—	5	29	68	183	294	371	386	388
General Total	—	4	34	99	257	571	903	1,075	1,186	1,230
Proportion per 1,000	3			7	19	42	67	80	88	92
	71						407			

AND CHEST MEASUREMENTS.

several arms of the service on the 1st January 1894, at Home, in the
in India.

(*a.*) Sergeants.

29 to 30 years.	30 to 31 years.	31 to 32 years.	32 to 33 years.	33 to 34 years.	34 to 35 years.	35 to 36 years.	36 to 37 years.	37 to 38 years.	38 to 39 years.	39 to 40 years.	40 to 50 years.	Upwards of 50 years.	Not reported.	Total.
12	9	11	11	10	11	9	11	8	7	2	5	—	—	155
62	68	92	64	60	43	59	40	34	26	29	46	—	—	900
64	95	95	74	73	84	68	56	59	59	53	119	9	—	1,260
62	41	53	59	51	58	36	41	6	44	28	74	—	—	688
35	30	25	21	18	12	9	16	7	6	6	12	1	—	321
268	260	243	161	152	114	104	99	68	60	51	151	18	—	3,348
34	48	37	25	25	28	21	21	18	12	10	7	—	—	397
5	11	7	6	9	4	12	5	4	6	4	1	—	—	85
6	7	4	11	9	7	10	6	8	10	5	30	—	—	153
17	11	30	23	29	19	20	21	13	17	14	14	—	—	269
565	580	597	455	436	380	348	316	255	247	202	459	28	—	7,576
6	3	9	12	10	7	13	4	3	5	2	4	—	—	94
32	31	36	10	16	19	20	18	11	8	4	12	1	—	374
16	15	30	22	17	26	18	14	16	10	9	11	—	—	249
81	71	75	57	34	31	27	18	14	12	9	14	—	6	1,027
25	12	23	12	12	11	4	7	5	4	6	15	—	46	267
6	5	5	6	8	2	3	4	3	2	2	—	—	—	54
2	4	2	3	6	3	4	3	2	2	1	1	—	—	38
1	1	3	2	4	1	3	3	1	2	1	—	—	—	44
9	6	8	2	7	10	5	5	3	1	2	2	—	—	72
178	148	191	126	114	110	97	76	58	46	36	59	1	52	2,219
33	30	29	17	29	13	15	21	20	8	11	11	1	—	418
70	57	64	44	45	32	37	27	36	14	18	27	—	—	747
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
222	242	187	128	104	81	92	55	39	27	15	39	—	9	2,446
7	5	4	4	1	2	2	1	5	1	4	2	—	—	100
332	334	284	193	179	128	146	104	100	50	48	81	1	9	3,713
1,075	1,062	1,072	774	729	618	591	496	413	343	286	599	30	61	13,508
80	79	80	57	54	46	44	37	31	26	21	47		—	1,000
	316					159								

TABLE 59—*continued.*—Ages of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men Colonies and

(*b.*) Corporals and Bombardiers.

Corps.	18 to 19 years.	19 to 20 years.	20 to 21 years.	21 to 22 years.	22 to 23 years.	23 to 24 years.	24 to 25 years.	25 to 26 years.	26 to 27 years.	27 to 28 years.	28 to 29 years.
AT HOME.											
Household Cavalry	—	—	—	—	2	4	8	6	8	7	4
Cavalry of the Line	—	2	5	25	65	60	91	89	71	52	40
Royal Artillery	2	12	41	68	111	140	146	147	117	75	79
Royal Engineers	—	—	—	4	17	23	42	72	62	66	65
Foot Guards	—	—	5	28	53	48	43	36	25	14	11
Infantry of the Line	2	52	200	412	475	401	450	321	258	160	145
Army Service Corps	—	—	2	4	17	25	28	34	53	43	30
Ordnance Store Corps	—	—	—	—	2	4	5	4	8	10	6
Corps of Armourers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical Staff Corps	—	—	—	2	—	1	7	24	23	34	21
Total	4	66	253	543	742	706	820	733	625	461	401
IN THE COLONIES AND EGYPT.											
Cavalry of the Line	—	—	—	—	2	3	2	10	6	10	13
Royal Artillery	—	—	5	12	32	46	45	51	44	37	20
Royal Engineers	—	—	—	1	6	10	28	31	35	36	37
Infantry of the Line	—	6	40	65	117	126	147	141	104	48	27
Colonial Corps	—	3	5	18	8	6	17	26	18	17	20
Army Service Corps	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	4	6	6
Ordnance Store Corps	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	6	6	8	4
Corps of Armourers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical Staff Corps	—	—	—	—	3	2	3	12	14	9	7
Total	—	9	50	96	168	195	243	283	231	171	134
IN INDIA.											
Cavalry of the Line	—	—	3	8	14	23	45	43	42	44	10
Royal Artillery	—	—	3	28	68	106	131	123	106	116	72
Royal Engineers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infantry of the Line	—	—	12	50	156	239	319	316	335	204	144
Corps of Armourers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	18	86	238	368	495	482	483	364	226
General Total	4	75	321	725	1,148	1,269	1,558	1,498	1,339	996	761
Proportion per 1,000	6		26	59	94	104	128	123	110	82	62
			411					422			

of the several arms of the service on the 1st January 1894, at Home, in the in India.

(*b.*) Corporals and Bombardiers.

29 to 30 years.	30 to 31 years.	31 to 32 years.	32 to 33 years.	33 to 34 years.	34 to 35 years.	35 to 36 years.	36 to 37 years.	37 to 38 years.	38 to 39 years.	39 to 40 years.	40 to 50 years.	Upwards of 50 years.	Not reported.	Total.
5	2	6	2	2	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	60
24	28	17	14	15	8	11	9	6	1	3	9	—	—	645
52	49	41	28	21	21	19	20	15	15	19	27	1	—	1,261
42	48	38	25	18	15	10	15	8	7	7	8	—	—	592
10	3	5	2	3	2	—	2	1	1	1	2	—	—	295
87	71	67	37	37	38	25	19	9	24	12	26	1	—	3,329
38	13	12	4	3	6	8	1	3	3	2	3	—	—	327
6	6	6	4	2	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	68
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	14	9	10	7	9	3	5	7	10	2	9	—	—	214
276	234	201	121	108	102	79	71	51	61	46	85	2	—	6,791
7	4	1	2	4	—	—	2	4	—	—	1	—	—	71
10	10	13	7	3	4	5	3	—	—	2	1	1	—	351
25	13	11	5	5	5	2	2	3	1	—	1	—	—	257
16	15	9	4	10	6	7	8	4	1	2	1	—	—	204
17	15	15	6	6	1	4	—	—	1	—	6	—	31	240
3	3	1	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	35
3	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	2	5	3	2	3	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	70
82	62	57	28	33	20	20	18	11	3	4	10	1	31	1,960
18	9	8	4	7	3	2	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	292
64	51	32	25	20	8	13	5	8	4	8	15	—	—	1,006
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
110	82	73	41	21	24	13	11	6	8	5	7	—	—	2,176
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
192	142	113	70	48	35	28	19	20	12	13	22	—	—	3,474
550	438	371	219	189	157	127	108	82	76	63	117	3	31	12,225
45	36	30	18	16	13	11	9	7	6	5	10		—	1,000
	113					38								

TABLE 59—*continued.*—AGES of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men in the Colonies

(*c.*) Privates, Drummers, &c.

Corps.	Under 18 years.	18 to 19 years.	19 to 20 years.	20 to 21 years.	21 to 22 years.	22 to 23 years.	23 to 24 years.	24 to 25 years.	25 to 26 years.	26 to 27 years.	27 to 28 years.	28 to 29 years.
AT HOME.												
Household Cavalry -	12	20	47	73	94	92	88	90	61	72	57	73
Cavalry of the Line -	205	490	1,443	1,477	1,230	1,053	813	622	523	367	256	155
Royal Artillery - -	572	1,317	2,486	2,009	1,719	1,429	1,086	836	671	497	379	319
Royal Engineers - -	170	110	262	366	413	470	340	308	256	213	138	93
Foot Guards - -	97	222	602	831	745	690	570	418	327	192	126	81
Infantry of the Line -	1,499	8,191	12,033	8,040	4,782	3,026	2,391	2,352	1,746	1,052	690	463
Army Service Corps -	52	134	267	350	349	291	240	211	131	93	54	38
Ordnance Store Corps	15	22	41	58	41	42	46	35	27	30	20	17
Corps of Armourers -	—	—	—	—	7	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Medical Staff Corps -	25	81	174	212	176	160	111	103	104	63	61	44
Total - -	2,647	10,587	17,355	13,416	9,556	7,254	5,086	4,975	3,846	2,579	1,781	1,283
IN THE COLONIES AND EGYPT.												
Cavalry of the Line -	7	7	2	30	72	100	91	90	111	95	61	33
Royal Artillery - -	46	157	304	468	493	516	466	397	441	344	198	150
Royal Engineers -	28	2	12	23	57	168	147	151	116	120	73	78
Infantry of the Line -	261	478	1,797	3,105	2,729	2,245	2,030	2,127	1,913	1,242	597	334
Colonial Corps - -	65	109	269	372	661	384	370	337	346	303	242	157
Army Service Corps -	—	—	—	2	6	7	3	4	6	11	7	4
Ordnance Store Corps -	—	—	—	14	5	16	13	18	21	15	6	5
Corps of Armourers -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical Staff Corps -	—	1	7	15	44	57	61	45	39	26	27	14
Total - -	407	754	2,391	4,029	4,067	3,493	3,181	3,169	2,993	2,156	1,211	775
IN INDIA.												
Cavalry of the Line -	57	20	50	568	679	704	778	637	527	386	272	105
Royal Artillery - -	83	54	82	728	1,429	1,625	1,507	1,373	1,164	886	658	475
Royal Engineers -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infantry of the Line -	471	253	379	4,601	6,824	7,110	6,921	6,648	5,812	4,239	2,601	1,536
Corps of Armourers -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total - -	611	327	511	5,897	8,932	9,439	9,206	8,658	7,503	5,511	3,531	2,116
General Total -	3,665	11,668	20,257	23,342	22,555	20,186	18,073	16,802	14,342	10,246	6,523	4,174
Proportion per 1,000 men - -	20	63	110	127	122	109	98	91	78	55	35	23
				547					208			

of the several arms of the service on the 1st January 1894, at Home, and in India.

(*c.*) Privates, Drummers, &c.

29 to 30 years.	30 to 31 years.	31 to 32 years.	32 to 33 years.	33 to 34 years.	34 to 35 years.	35 to 36 years.	36 to 37 years.	37 to 38 years.	38 to 39 years.	39 to 40 years.	40 to 50 years.	Upwards of 50 years.	Not reported.	Total.
63	51	29	18	17	9	8	5	8	10	13	6	1	—	1,017
108	68	40	33	25	21	22	31	19	18	11	33	—	—	9,063
261	253	214	145	126	98	98	91	60	76	84	219	17	—	15,062
73	57	42	30	29	19	19	15	12	8	5	13	1	—	3,462
47	48	29	22	18	23	14	17	10	13	8	26	1	—	5,177
374	376	309	200	178	160	154	139	114	99	77	231	12	—	48,688
25	25	15	15	14	8	9	5	3	6	4	14	1	—	2,354
9	7	3	5	4	3	4	2	1	1	1	3	—	—	436
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
21	22	10	21	17	9	7	5	6	9	6	14	—	—	1,461
981	907	691	489	428	350	335	310	232	240	209	559	33	—	86,729
46	19	9	9	5	3	—	1	1	—	1	2	—	5	800
107	100	101	45	20	21	11	12	4	9	5	14	—	—	4,429
55	20	18	14	4	3	3	—	2	1	2	4	—	—	1,101
223	172	116	63	33	23	17	21	17	10	14	20	—	102	19,689
139	127	96	68	52	13	12	9	7	7	5	23	3	265	4,441
4	2	3	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64
—	4	1	4	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	126
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	14	4	4	3	3	3	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	385
588	458	348	209	119	68	48	45	32	28	27	64	3	372	31,035
82	68	41	32	18	15	12	6	5	2	12	6	—	4	5,086
386	264	167	103	65	35	27	35	12	16	12	23	—	—	11,209
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,073	773	559	301	176	131	134	80	65	58	44	65	3	214	51,071
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,541	1,105	767	436	259	181	173	121	82	76	68	94	3	218	67,366
3,110	2,470	1,806	1,134	806	599	556	476	346	344	304	717	39	590	185,130
17	13	10	6	4	3	3	3	2	2	2	4		—	1,000
	36					12								

TABLE 59—*continued* (*d.*)—Ages of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men Colonies and

Corps.	Under 18 years.	18 to 19 years.	19 to 20 years.	20 to 21 years.	21 to 22 years.	22 to 23 years.	23 to 24 years.	24 to 25 years.	25 to 26 years.	26 to 27 years.	27 to 28 years.	28 to 29 years.
AT HOME.												
Household Cavalry	12	20	47	73	94	94	93	100	72	83	80	96
Cavalry of the Line	205	490	1,445	1,482	1,257	1,122	889	733	656	489	365	278
Royal Artillery	572	1,319	2,498	2,050	1,787	1,548	1,237	1,030	877	668	533	491
Royal Engineers	170	110	262	366	417	487	366	353	340	293	230	201
Foot Guards	97	222	602	836	773	745	619	477	381	243	158	134
Infantry of the Line	1,499	8,193	12,085	8,241	5,211	3,543	2,869	2,988	2,365	1,653	1,200	893
Army Service Corps	52	134	267	352	353	308	265	241	176	168	127	114
Ordnance Store Corps	15	22	41	58	41	44	50	40	31	41	33	28
Corps of Armourers	—	—	—	—	7	10	7	4	5	5	4	7
Medical Staff Corps	25	81	174	212	178	160	112	110	130	95	104	86
Total	2,647	10,591	17,421	13,670	10,118	8,061	6,507	6,076	5,033	3,741	2,834	2,328
IN THE COLONIES AND EGYPT.												
Cavalry of the Line	7	7	2	30	72	102	94	92	123	106	78	48
Royal Artillery	46	157	304	473	506	549	522	458	517	419	272	205
Royal Engineers	28	2	12	23	58	174	157	180	149	161	124	136
Infantry of the Line	261	478	1,803	3,147	2,796	2,364	2,208	2,349	2,165	1,457	765	464
Colonial Corps	65	109	272	378	686	393	384	362	383	330	277	199
Army Service Corps	—	—	—	2	6	7	3	5	12	15	18	13
Ordnance Store Corps	—	—	—	14	5	16	15	18	27	22	15	12
Corps of Armourers	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	6	4	3	2	2
Medical Staff Corps	—	1	7	15	44	60	63	49	51	41	39	28
Total	407	754	2,400	4,082	4,173	3,666	3,450	3,519	3,431	2,554	1,590	1,107
IN INDIA.												
Cavalry of the Line	57	20	50	571	687	721	804	703	604	464	347	167
Royal Artillery	83	54	82	731	1,457	1,698	1,621	1,538	1,335	1,057	834	603
Royal Engineers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infantry of the Line	471	253	379	4,613	6,879	7,285	7,200	7,081	6,325	4,837	3,096	1,957
Corps of Armourers	—	—	—	—	—	2	17	14	15	7	4	3
Total	611	327	511	5,915	9,023	9,706	9,642	9,336	8,279	6,365	4,281	2,730
General Total	3,665	11,672	20,332	23,667	23,314	21,433	19,599	18,931	16,743	12,660	8,705	6,165
Proportion per 1,000 men	17	56	97	113	111	102	93	90	80	60	41	29
				509					233			

of the several arms of the service on the 1st January 1894, at Home, in the in India.

29 to 30 years.	30 to 31 years.	31 to 32 years.	32 to 33 years.	33 to 34 years.	34 to 35 years.	35 to 36 years.	36 to 37 years.	37 to 38 years.	38 to 39 years.	39 to 40 years.	40 to 50 years.	Upwards of 50 years.	Not reported.	Total.
80	62	46	31	29	21	18	16	17	17	15	12	1	—	1,232
194	164	149	111	100	72	92	80	59	45	43	88	—	—	10,608
377	397	350	242	220	203	185	167	134	150	156	365	27	—	17,533
177	146	133	114	98	92	65	71	56	59	40	95	1	—	4,742
92	81	59	45	39	37	23	35	18	20	15	40	2	—	5,793
729	707	619	398	367	312	283	257	191	183	140	408	31	—	55,365
92	86	64	44	42	42	38	27	24	21	16	24	1	—	3,078
20	24	16	15	15	9	18	7	5	7	5	4	—	—	589
6	7	4	11	9	7	10	6	8	10	5	30	—	—	162
55	47	49	54	53	37	30	31	26	36	22	37	—	—	1,944
1,822	1,721	1,489	1,065	972	832	762	697	538	548	457	1,103	63	—	101,096
59	26	19	23	19	10	13	7	8	5	3	7	—	5	965
149	141	150	62	39	44	36	33	15	17	11	27	2	—	5,154
96	48	59	41	26	34	23	16	21	12	11	16	—	—	1,607
320	258	200	124	77	60	51	47	35	23	25	35	—	108	21,620
181	154	134	86	70	25	20	16	12	12	11	44	3	342	4,948
13	10	9	9	11	4	4	5	3	2	2	—	—	—	153
5	8	5	7	8	4	5	3	2	2	1	2	—	—	196
1	1	3	2	4	1	3	3	1	2	1	—	—	—	44
24	22	17	9	12	16	10	9	4	2	2	2	—	—	527
848	668	596	363	266	198	165	139	101	77	67	133	5	455	35,214
133	107	78	53	54	31	29	30	31	10	23	17	1	4	5,796
520	372	263	172	130	75	77	67	56	34	38	65	—	—	12,962
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
1,405	1,097	819	470	301	236	239	146	110	93	64	111	3	223	55,693
7	5	4	4	1	2	2	1	5	1	4	2	—	—	100
2,065	1,581	1,164	699	486	344	347	244	202	138	129	197	4	227	74,553
4,735	3,970	3,249	2,127	1,724	1,374	1,274	1,080	841	763	653	1,433	72	682	210,863
23	19	15	10	8	7	6	5	4	4	3	7		—	1,000
	59					22								

TABLE 59—*continued.*—AGES of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, &c.

(*a.*) Sergeants—Home and Abroad.

—	19 to 20 years.	20 to 21 years.	21 to 22 years.	22 to 23 years.	23 to 24 years.	24 to 25 years.	25 to 26 years.	26 to 27 years.	27 to 28 years.	28 to 29 years.	29 to 30 years.	30 to 31 years.	31 to 32 years.	32 to 33 years.	33 to 34 years.	34 to 35 years.	35 to 36 years.	36 to 37 years.	37 to 38 years.	38 to 39 years.	39 to 40 years.	40 to 50 years.	Upwards of 50 years.	Not reported.	Total.
Household Cavalry - -	—	—	—	—	1	2	5	6	16	19	12	9	11	11	10	11	9	11	8	7	2	5	—	—	155
Cavalry of the Line - -	—	—	2	7	19	41	80	92	95	137	101	101	130	93	99	63	87	65	57	39	42	61	1	—	1,412
Royal Artillery - -	—	—	1	14	29	98	132	150	176	184	166	183	195	128	134	135	125	101	106	81	75	158	10	—	2,381
Royal Engineers - -	—	—	—	—	3	4	14	24	41	64	78	56	83	81	68	84	54	55	52	54	37	87	—	—	939
Foot Guards - -	—	—	—	2	1	16	18	26	18	42	35	30	25	21	18	12	9	16	7	6	6	12	1	—	321
Infantry of the Line - -	—	3	24	63	169	375	606	717	761	665	571	573	505	346	290	226	223	172	121	99	75	204	18	15	6,821
Colonial Corps - - -	—	1	7	1	8	8	11	9	18	22	25	12	23	12	12	11	4	7	5	4	6	15	—	46	267
Army Service Corps - -	—	—	—	—	—	2	11	22	35	49	40	53	42	31	33	30	24	25	21	14	12	7	—	—	451
Ordnance Store Corps - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	8	7	15	9	9	15	7	16	8	6	8	5	2	—	—	123
Corps of Armourers - -	—	—	—	12	27	24	24	15	10	12	14	13	11	17	14	10	15	10	14	13	10	32	—	—	297
Medical Staff Corps - -	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	10	12	28	26	17	38	25	36	29	25	26	16	18	16	16	—	—	341
Total - -	—	4	34	99	257	571	903	1,075	1,186	1,230	1,075	1,062	1,072	774	729	618	591	496	413	343	286	599	30	61	13,508

TABLE 59—*continued.*—AGES of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, &c.

(*b.*) Corporals, &c.—Home and Abroad.

Corps.	18 to 19 years.	19 to 20 years.	20 to 21 years.	21 to 22 years.	22 to 23 years.	23 to 24 years.	24 to 25 years.	25 to 26 years.	26 to 27 years.	27 to 28 years.	28 to 29 years.	29 to 30 years.	30 to 31 years.	31 to 32 years.	32 to 33 years.	33 to 34 years.	34 to 35 years.	35 to 36 years.	36 to 37 years.	37 to 38 years.	38 to 39 years.	39 to 40 years.	40 to 50 years.	Upwards of 50 years.	Not reported.	Total.
Household Cavalry	—	—	—	—	2	4	8	6	8	7	4	5	2	6	2	2	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	60
Cavalry of the Line	—	2	8	33	81	86	138	142	119	106	63	49	41	26	20	26	11	13	14	16	1	3	10	—	—	1,008
Royal Artillery -	2	12	49	108	211	292	322	321	267	228	171	126	110	86	55	44	33	37	28	23	19	29	43	2	—	2,618
Royal Engineers -	—	—	—	5	23	33	70	103	97	102	102	67	61	49	30	23	20	12	17	11	8	7	9	—	—	849
Foot Guards - -	—	—	5	28	53	48	43	36	25	14	11	10	3	5	2	3	2	—	2	1	1	1	2	—	—	295
Infantry of the Line	2	58	252	527	748	766	916	778	697	412	316	213	168	149	82	68	68	45	38	19	33	19	34	1	—	6,409
Colonial Corps -	—	3	5	18	8	6	17	26	18	17	20	17	15	15	6	6	1	4	—	—	1	—	6	—	31	240
Army Service Corps	—	—	2	4	17	25	29	40	57	49	36	36	16	13	5	5	7	8	2	3	3	2	3	—	—	362
Ordnance Store Corps	—	—	—	—	2	6	5	10	14	13	10	9	6	8	4	3	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	100
Corps of Armourers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical Staff Corps	—	—	—	2	3	3	10	36	37	43	28	18	16	14	13	9	12	5	7	7	10	2	9	—	—	284
Total - -	4	75	321	725	1,148	1,269	1,558	1,498	1,339	996	761	550	438	371	219	189	157	127	108	82	76	63	117	3	31	12,225

TABLE 59—*continued.*—AGES of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, &c.

(*c.*) Privates and Drummers, &c.—Home and Abroad.

—	Under 18 years.	18 to 19 years.	19 to 20 years.	20 to 21 years.	21 to 22 years.	22 to 23 years.	23 to 24 years.	24 to 25 years.	25 to 26 years.	26 to 27 years.	27 to 28 years.	28 to 29 years.	29 to 30 years.	30 to 31 years.	31 to 32 years.	32 to 33 years.	33 to 34 years.	34 to 35 years.	35 to 36 years.	36 to 37 years.	37 to 38 years.	38 to 39 years.	39 to 40 years.	40 to 50 years.	Upwards of 50 years.	Not reported.	Total.
Household Cavalry	12	20	47	73	94	92	88	90	61	72	57	73	63	51	29	18	17	9	8	5	8	10	13	6	1	—	1,017
Cavalry of the Line	269	517	1,495	2,075	1,981	1,857	1,682	1,349	1,161	848	589	293	236	155	90	74	48	39	34	38	25	20	24	41	—	9	14,949
Royal Artillery -	701	1,528	2,872	3,205	3,641	3,570	3,059	2,606	2,276	1,727	1,235	944	754	617	482	293	211	154	136	138	76	101	101	256	17	—	30,700
Royal Engineers -	198	112	274	389	470	638	487	459	372	333	211	171	123	77	60	44	33	22	22	15	14	9	7	17	1	—	4,563
Foot Guards - -	97	222	602	831	745	690	570	418	327	192	126	81	47	48	29	22	18	23	14	17	10	13	8	26	1	—	5,177
Infantry of the Line	2,231	8,922	14,209	15,746	14,335	12,381	11,342	11,127	9,471	6,533	3,888	2,333	1,670	1,321	984	564	387	314	305	240	196	167	135	316	15	316	119,448
Colonial Corps -	65	109	269	372	661	384	370	337	346	303	242	157	139	127	96	68	52	13	12	9	7	7	5	23	3	265	4,441
Army Service Corps	52	134	267	352	355	298	243	215	137	104	61	42	29	27	18	17	15	9	10	5	3	6	4	14	1	—	2,418
Ordnance Store Corps	15	22	41	72	46	58	59	53	48	45	26	22	9	11	4	9	5	4	5	2	—	1	1	4	—	—	562
Corps of Armourers	—	—	—	—	7	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Medical Staff Corps	25	82	181	227	220	217	172	148	143	89	88	58	35	36	14	25	20	12	10	7	7	10	6	14	—	—	1,846
Total -	3,667	11,668	20,257	23,342	22,555	20,186	18,073	16,802	14,342	10,246	6,523	4,174	3,110	2,470	1,806	1,134	806	599	556	476	345	344	304	717	39	590	185,130

TABLE 59—*continued.*—(*d.*) Ages of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, &c.—Home and Abroad.

Corps.	Under 18 years.	18 to 19 years.	19 to 20 years.	20 to 21 years.	21 to 22 years.	22 to 23 years.	23 to 24 years.	24 to 25 years.	25 to 26 years.	26 to 27 years.	27 to 28 years.	28 to 29 years.	29 to 30 years.	30 to 31 years.	31 to 32 years.	32 to 33 years.	33 to 34 years.	34 to 35 years.	35 to 36 years.	36 to 37 years.	37 to 38 years.	38 to 39 years.	39 to 40 years.	40 to 50 years.	Upwards of 50 years.	Not reported.	Total.
Household Cavalry	12	20	47	73	94	94	98	100	72	86	80	96	80	62	46	31	29	21	18	16	17	17	15	12	1	—	1,232
Cavalry of the Line	269	517	1,497	2,083	2,016	1,945	1,787	1,528	1,383	1,059	790	493	386	297	246	187	173	113	134	117	98	60	69	112	1	9	17,369
Royal Artillery -	701	1,530	2,884	3,254	3,750	3,795	3,380	3,026	2,729	2,144	1,639	1,299	1,046	910	763	476	389	322	298	267	205	201	205	457	29	—	35,699
Royal Engineers -	198	112	274	389	475	661	523	533	489	454	354	337	273	194	192	155	124	126	88	87	77	74	51	113	1	—	6,351
Foot Guards - -	97	222	602	836	773	745	619	477	381	243	158	134	92	81	59	45	39	37	23	35	18	20	15	40	2	—	5,793
Infantry of the Line	2,231	8,924	14,267	16,001	14,886	13,192	12,277	12,418	10,855	7,947	5,061	3,314	2,454	2,062	1,638	992	745	608	573	450	336	299	229	554	34	331	132,678
Colonial Corps -	65	109	272	378	686	393	384	362	383	330	277	199	181	154	134	86	70	25	20	16	12	12	11	44	3	342	4,948
Army Service Corps	52	134	267	354	359	315	268	246	188	183	145	127	105	96	73	53	53	46	42	32	27	23	18	24	1	—	3,231
Ordnance Store Corps	15	22	41	72	46	60	65	58	58	63	48	40	25	32	21	22	23	13	23	10	7	9	6	6	—	—	785
Corps of Armourers	—	—	—	—	7	13	28	24	24	15	10	12	14	13	11	17	14	10	15	10	14	13	10	32	—	—	306
Medical Staff Corps	25	82	181	227	222	220	175	159	181	136	143	114	79	69	66	63	65	53	40	40	30	38	24	39	—	—	2,471
Total - -	3,665	11,672	20,332	23,667	23,314	21,433	19,599	18,931	16,743	12,660	8,705	6,165	4,735	3,970	3,249	2,127	1,724	1,374	1,274	1,080	841	763	653	1,433	72	682	210,863

TABLE 60.—HEIGHTS of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men serving on the 1st January 1894, showing the several arms of the service.

Corps.	Under 5 feet 4 inches.	5 feet 4 inches and under 5 feet 5 inches.	5 feet 5 inches and under 5 feet 6 inches.	5 feet 6 inches and under 5 feet 7 inches.	5 feet 7 inches and under 5 feet 8 inches.	5 feet 8 inches and under 5 feet 9 inches.	5 feet 9 inches and under 5 feet 10 inches.	5 feet 10 inches and under 5 feet 11 inches.	5 feet 11 inches and under 6 feet.	6 feet and upwards.	Not reported.	Total.
Household Cavalry	3	10	12	19	23	14	11	22	347	771	—	1,232
Cavalry of the Line	152	94	212	2,743	4,529	4,392	2,908	1,483	595	252	9	17,369
Royal Artillery	846	3,239	8,696	5,667	7,121	6,200	4,132	2,568	1,367	863	—	35,699
Royal Engineers	78	202	531	1,124	1,440	1,151	974	476	256	119	—	6,351
Foot Guards	78	32	33	44	262	1,330	1,676	1,176	580	582	—	5,793
Infantry of the Line	4,198	15,955	28,312	29,904	22,651	14,489	8,664	4,728	2,298	1,120	359	132,678
Colonial Corps	62	132	428	551	796	1,007	877	543	326	222	4	4,948
Army Service Corps	206	619	796	602	407	283	166	83	41	28	—	3,231
Ordnance Store Corps	20	51	92	141	133	139	108	63	22	16	—	785
Corps of Armourers	8	28	30	36	50	50	56	18	20	10	—	306
Medical Staff Corps	198	438	523	467	353	225	135	74	35	23	—	2,471
Total	5,849	20,800	34,665	41,298	37,765	29,280	19,707	11,234	5,887	4,006	372	210,863
Proportion per 1,000 men	28	99	165	196	179	139	94	53	28	19	—	1,000
	488				512							

TABLE 61.—CHEST MEASUREMENTS of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men serving on the 1st January 1894, showing the several arms of the service.

Corps.	Under 33 inches.	33 inches and under 34 inches.	34 inches and under 35 inches.	35 inches and under 36 inches.	36 inches and under 37 inches.	37 inches and under 38 inches.	38 inches and under 39 inches.	39 inches and under 40 inches.	40 inches and over.	Not reported.	Total.
Household Cavalry -	9	8	23	46	132	275	303	209	227	—	1,232
Cavalry of the Line -	241	452	1,877	3,448	3,995	3,448	2,190	1,131	578	9	17,369
Royal Artillery - -	577	1,646	5,404	7,087	7,118	5,716	4,241	2,293	1,617	—	35,699
Royal Engineers - -	138	148	800	1,169	1,506	1,209	745	364	272	—	6,351
Foot Guards - -	133	163	457	948	1,232	1,100	914	474	372	—	5,793
Infantry of the Line -	3,091	8,872	24,874	30,392	29,850	18,194	10,775	4,143	2,128	359	132,678
Colonial Corps -	133	424	900	919	922	751	583	193	119	4	4,948
Army Service Corps -	23	196	662	623	719	498	290	150	70	—	3,231
Ordnance Store Corps -	23	21	64	171	236	113	85	50	22	—	785
Corps of Armourers -	15	48	54	38	53	31	25	33	9	—	306
Medical Staff Corps -	37	318	527	560	432	244	180	79	94	—	2,471
General Total -	4,420	12,296	35,642	45,401	46,195	31,579	20,331	9,119	5,508	372	210,863
Proportion per 1,000 men	21	58	169	216	220	150	97	43	26	—	1,000
	684					316					

TABLE 62.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the AGES of the Non-Commissione Officers and Men serving on the 1st January in each year from 1875 to 1894.

Years.	Proportion per 1,000 men.							
	Under 18 years.	18 to 19 years.	19 to 20 years.	20 to 25 years.	25 to 30 years.	30 to 35 years.	35 to 40 years.	Over 40 years.
1875	17	30	50	343	220	156	149	35
1876	17	29	51	341	233	135	152	42
1877	16	39	58	347	242	123	140	35
1878	16	35	65	356	252	117	126	33
1879	16	32	58	375	258	123	102	36
1880	16	30	54	407	257	125	82	29
1881	17	34	53	413	254	130	74	25
1882	17	20*	78*	415	252	129	69	20
1883	15	10	64	427	278	131	61	14
1884	19	36†	64	459	240	108	60	14
1885	19	49	87	450	228	94	59	14
1886	18	53	95	468	220	82	51	13
1887	17	57	94	489	211	71	48	13
1888	17	48	91	497	223	70	41	13
1889	17	41	74	513	244	65	34	12
1890	17	53	77	502	250	60	31	10
1891	17	57	84	493	255	59	25	10
1892	18	65	95	478	255	60	21	8
1893	18	66	102	490	235	59	22	8
1894	17	56	97	509	233	59	22	7

	Abstract of the foregoing numbers.		
	Under 20 years.	20 to 30 years.	Over 30 years.
1875	97	563	340
1876	97	574	329
1877	113	589	298
1878	116	608	276
1879	106	633	261
1880	100	664	236
1881	104	667	229
1882	115	667	218
1883	89	705	206
1884	119†	699	182
1885	155	678	167
1886	166	688	146
1887	168	700	132
1888	156	720	124
1889	132	757	111
1890	147	752	101
1891	158	748	94
1892	178	733	89
1893	186	725	89
1894	170	742	88

* By G.O. 82 of 1881 the minimum age of Recruits was raised from 18 to 19 years.
† On 27th April 1883 authority was given to enlist (specially) Recruits at 18 years of age.

TABLE 63.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the HEIGHTS of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men serving on the 1st January in each year from 1875 to 1894.

Years.	Proportion per 1,000 men.								
	Under 5 ft. 5 in.	5 ft. 5 in. to 5 ft. 6 in.	5 ft. 6 in. to 5 ft. 7 in.	5 ft. 7 in. to 5 ft. 8 in.	5 ft. 8 in. to 5 ft. 9 in.	5 ft. 9 in. to 5 ft. 10 in.	5 ft. 10 in. to 5 ft. 11 in.	5 ft. 11 in. to 6 ft.	6 ft. and upwards
1875	65	135	203	205	164	110	63	33	22
1876	68	137	200	204	165	109	62	33	22
1877	72	144	202	201	160	106	62	32	21
1878	71	151	207	202	158	102	58	31	20
1879	65	143	207	204	162	106	62	31	20
1880	56	134	208	209	168	109	64	32	20
1881	52	138	212	209	166	108	63	32	20
1882	60	138	210	206	161	110	63	32	20
1883	58	141	213	206	163	106	61	32	20
1884	91*	146	200	195	157	102	60	30	19
1885	101	152	196	189	153	100	60	30	19
1886	99	172	202	187	146	93	56	28	17
1887	102	176	205	187	141	90	55	27	17
1888	114	170	200	186	142	92	53	26	17
1889	106	170	205	188	143	93	52	26	17
1890	115	170	200	184	141	93	52	27	18
1891	117	167	203	182	140	93	52	28	18
1892	122	169	200	183	137	90	52	29	18
1893	127	167	197	181	139	91	52	28	18
1894	127	165	196	179	139	94	53	28	19

Years.	Abstract of the foregoing numbers.	
	Under 5 feet 7 inches.	Over 5 feet 7 inches.
1875	403	597
1876	405	595
1877	418	582
1878	429	571
1879	415	585
1880	398	602
1881	402	598
1882	408	592
1883	412	588
1884	437*	563
1885	449	551
1886	473	527
1887	483	517
1888	484	516
1889	481	519
1890	485	515
1891	487	513
1892	491	509
1893	491	509
1894	488	512

* On 27th April 1883 authority was given to enlist (specially) Recruits between 5 ft. 3 in. and 5 ft 4 in. in height.

TABLE 64.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the CHEST MEASUREMENTS of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men serving on the 1st January in each year from 1875 to 1894.

Years.	Proportion per 1,000 men.								
	Under 33 inches.	33 in. to 34 in.	34 in. to 35 in.	35 in. to 36 in.	36 in. to 37 in.	37 in. to 38 in.	38 in. to 39 in.	39 in. to 40 in.	40 in. and over.
1875	24	57	127	187	213	179	—	213	—
1876	22	47	116	172	220	191	—	232	—
1877	21	51	121	176	213	190	122	67	39
1878	21	48	120	180	213	186	125	66	41
1879	19	41	117	178	219	187	129	67	43
1880	18	34	107	178	225	193	133	69	43
1881	18	32	112	182	226	188	134	67	41
1882	17	28	112	179	226	192	134	69	43
1883	16	30	116	181	223	187	135	69	43
1884	20*	46*	131	180	215	180	126	63	39
1885	22	46	145	186	213	173	119	59	37
1886	20	49	151	201	217	168	110	52	32
1887	19	53	159	202	218	160	107	50	32
1888	19	46	156	204	227	163	105	48	32
1889	17	42	145	206	231	169	109	49	32
1890	19	49	155	205	229	162	106	46	29
1891	22	54	158	207	227	158	102	45	27
1892	24	63	166	207	220	150	100	44	26
1893	24	63	172	211	218	148	95	43	26
1894	21	58	169	216	220	150	97	43	26

Years.	Abstract of the foregoing numbers.	
	Under 37 inches.	Over 37 inches.
1875	608	392
1876	577	423
1877	582	418
1878	582	418
1879	574	426
1880	562	438
1881	570	430
1882	562	438
1883	566	434
1884	592	408
1885	612	388
1886	638	362
1887	651	349
1888	652	348
1889	641	359
1890	657	343
1891	668	332
1892	680	320
1893	688	312
1894	684	316

* On 27th April 1883 authority was given to enlist (specially) Recruits of a chest measurement of from 33 to 34 inches.

PART VII.—NATIONALITIES, RELIGIONS, AND EDUCATION.

TABLE 65.—NATIONALITIES of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the several arms of the service on the 1st January 1894.

Corps.	English.	Scotch.	Irish.	Born in India or the Colonies.	Foreigners.	Not reported.	Total.
Household Cavalry - - - -	1,046	105	63	17	1	—	1,232
Cavalry of the Line - - -	14,638	1,112	1,350	242	18	9	17,369
Royal Artillery - - -	27,582	1,999	5,150	919	49	—	35,699
Royal Engineers - - - -	5,223	383	574	168	3	—	6,351
Foot Guards - - - - -	4,835	579	327	48	4	—	5,793
Infantry of the Line - - -	100,350	12,326	17,972	1,615	54	361	132,678
Colonial Corps - - - -	20	5	8	4,910	1	4	4,948
Army Service Corps - - -	2,884	79	223	43	2	—	3,231
Ordnance Store Corps - - -	678	33	50	24	—	—	785
Corps of Armourers - - - -	240	34	22	10	—	—	306
Medical Staff Corps - - - -	2,135	92	202	39	3	—	2,471
General Total - -	159,631	16,747	25,941	8,035	135	374	210,863
Proportion per 1,000 men exclusive of Colonial Corps - - -	777	81	126	15	1	—	1,000

TABLE 66.—RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the several arms of the service on the 1st January 1894.

Corps.	Church of England.	Presbyterians.	Wesleyans.	Other Protestants	Roman Catholics.	Mahommedans, Hindoos, &c.	Not reported.	Total.
Household Cavalry - -	1,093	85	26	2	26	—	—	1,232
Cavalry of the Line - -	13,670	1,009	873	123	1,685	—	9	17,369
Royal Artillery - - -	25,376	1,958	2,214	414	5,737	—	—	35,699
Royal Engineers - - -	4,525	428	607	138	653	—	—	6,351
Foot Guards - - -	4,305	526	328	47	587	—	—	5,793
Infantry of the Line - -	87,552	10,862	6,297	649	26,957	—	361	132,678
Colonial Corps - -	1,562	44	545	248	488	2,057	4	4,948
Army Service Corps -	2,441	92	270	90	338	—	—	3,231
Ordnance Store Corps - -	543	53	70	25	94	—	—	785
Corps of Armourers - -	215	30	29	12	20	—	—	306
Medical Staff Corps - -	1,847	103	174	54	293	—	—	2,471
Total - - - -	143,129	15,190	11,433	1,802	36,878	2,057	374	210,863
Proportion per 1,000 men exclusive of Colonial Corps	688	74	53	8	177	—	—	1,000

TABLE 67.—EDUCATIONAL ACQUIREMENTS of the Warrant Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men on the 1st January 1894, showing the different arms of the service.

Corps.	Total Strength on the 1st January 1894.	Certificates in possession on the 1st January 1894.				Percentage of Certificated to Strength.	Certificates gained in 1893.			
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Total.		1st Class.	2nd Class	3rd Class.	Total.
Household Cavalry	1,238	30	352	318	700	56·54	7	31	23	61
Cavalry of the Line	17,425	244	3,579	2,463	6,286	36·08	41	540	619	1,200
Royal Artillery	35,806	570	7,531	5,644	*13,745	38·39	103	1,293	1,667	3,063
Royal Engineers	6,448	281	2,437	1,301	4,019	62·33	105	335	246	686
Foot Guards	5,807	43	1,067	1,125	2,235	38·49	9	223	505	737
Infantry of the Line	133,022	1,228	23,217	18,651	43,096	32·40	200	3,868	5,821	9,889
Colonial Corps	4,955	12	202	250	464	9·36	—	12	44	56
Army Service Corps	3,348	196	1,099	509	1,804	53·88	25	113	134	272
Ordnance Store Corps	849	108	376	127	611	71·97	20	38	29	87
Corps of Armourers	316	5	54	23	82	25·95	3	25	4	32
Medical Staff Corps	2,509	137	968	239	1,344	53·57	15	115	51	181
Military Staff Clerks	690	308	379	—	687	99·57	15	—	—	15
General Total	212,413	3,162	41,261	30,650	75,073	35·34	543	6,593	9,143	16,279
Proportion per 1,000 men exclusive of Colonial Corps	—	15·18	197·91	146·54	359·63	—	—	—	—	—

* No return received from one battery of the Royal Artillery.

TABLE 68.—NATIONALITIES of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men at various periods from 1875 to 1894, exclusive of the West India regiment and Colonial corps.

Period.	English.	Scotch.	Irish.	Born in India or the Colonies.	Foreigners, &c.	Not reported.	Total.	Proportion per 1,000 men.				
								English.	Scotch.	Irish.	Born in India or the Colonies.	Foreigners, &c.
1 Jan. 1875 -	119,246	13,915	40,626		584	1,646	176,017	684	80	233	—	3
1 Jan. 1876 -	118,701	13,813	39,360		571	1,305	173,750	689	80	228	—	3
1 Jan. 1877 -	123,467	14,190	39,977		622	1,561	179,817	693	80	224	—	3
1 Jan. 1878 -	124,708	14,235	39,121		690	1,421	180,175	698	80	219	—	3
1 Jan. 1879 -	121,421	13,914	36,871		706	8,962	181,874	703	80	213	—	4
1 Jan. 1880 -	122,774	14,446	38,359	1,770	297	4,093	181,739	691	81	216	10	2
1 Jan. 1881 -	123,135	14,415	36,872	2,113	215	2,270	179,020	697	81	209	12	1
1 Jan. 1882 -	124,434	13,723	36,945	2,065	238	2,049	179,454	701	78	208	12	1
1 Jan. 1883 -	128,531	14,516	36,297	2,124	208	1,672	183,348	707	80	200	12	1
1 Jan. 1884 -	123,191	13,432	31,694	2,140	155	674	171,286	722	79	186	12	1
1 Jan. 1885 -	128,021	13,720	31,133	2,272	157	3,506	178,809	730	78	178	13	1
1 Jan. 1886 -	138,032	15,495	31,573	2,266	152	3,234	190,752	739	81	167	12	1
1 Jan. 1887 -	146,171	16,446	32,153	2,262	155	1,020	198,207	741	83	163	12	1
1 Jan. 1888 -	149,123	17,082	31,335	2,435	156	512	200,643	745	85	157	12	1
1 Jan. 1889 -	150,030	16,834	30,297	2,504	134	518	200,317	751	84	152	12	1
1 Jan. 1890 -	151,289	16,534	28,712	2,584	129	225	199,473	759	83	145	12	1
1 Jan. 1891 -	151,992	16,409	27,782	2,709	99	468	199,459	762	83	140	14	1
1 Jan. 1892 -	153,107	15,990	26,779	2,936	122	1,082	200,016	769	80	135	15	1
1 Jan. 1893 -	156,781	15,917	27,143	3,120	119	1,327	204,407	772	78	134	15	1
1 Jan. 1894 -	159,611	16,742	25,933	3,125	134	370	205,915	777	81	126	15	1

TABLE 69.—RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men at various periods from 1875 to 1894, exclusive of the West India regiment and Colonial corps.

Year.	Church of England.	Presbyterians.	Wesleyans.	Other Protestants.	Roman Catholics.	Not reported.	Total.	Proportion per 1,000 men.					Year.
								Church of England.	Presbyterians.	Wesleyans.	Other Protestants.	Roman Catholics.	
1 January 1875 -	113,614	14,629	—	6,401	39,727	1,646	176,017	651	84	—	37	228	1875
1 January 1876 -	112,876	14,320	—	6,224	38,971	1,359	173,750	656	82	—	36	226	1876
1 January 1877 -	116,585	14,342	—	6,737	40,591	1,562	179,817	654	80	—	38	228	1877
1 January 1878 -	116,223	14,060	—	7,033	41,437	1,422	180,175	650	79	—	39	232	1878
1 January 1879 -	112,419	13,662	—	7,117	39,713	8,963	181,874	650	79	—	41	230	1879
1 January 1880 -	113,808	14,019	—	7,254	41,911	4,747	181,739	643	79	—	41	237	1880
1 January 1881 -	114,133	13,947	—	7,334	41,335	2,271	179,020	646	79	—	41	234	1881
1 January 1882 -	115,065	13,472	6,422	1,258	41,091	2,146	179,454	649	76	36	7	232	1882
1 January 1883 -	117,866	13,973	6,757	1,136	41,943	1,673	183,348	649	77	37	6	231	1883
1 January 1884 -	112,605	12,619	7,037	1,050	37,300	675	171,286	660	74	41	6	219	1884
1 January 1885 -	116,005	12,690	7,517	1,030	38,062	3,505	178,809	662	72	43	6	217	1885
1 January 1886 -	124,550	14,343	8,422	1,122	39,133	3,182	190,752	664	76	45	6	209	1886
1 January 1887 -	131,637	15,040	9,133	1,024	40,352	1,021	198,207	668	76	46	5	205	1887
1 January 1888 -	133,737	15,585	10,066	1,297	39,446	512	200,643	668	78	51	6	197	1888
1 January 1889 -	134,247	15,680	10,025	1,167	38,679	519	200,317	672	78	50	6	194	1889
1 January 1890 -	134,973	15,444	10,387	1,166	37,278	225	199,473	677	78	52	6	187	1890
1 January 1891 -	135,505	15,160	10,397	1,234	36,695	468	199,459	680	76	53	7	184	1891
1 January 1892 -	136,512	14,968	10,495	1,445	35,514	1,082	200,016	686	75	53	7	179	1892
1 January 1893 -	139,442	14,890	10,707	1,511	36,530	1,327	204,407	687	73	53	7	180	1893
1 January 1894 -	141,567	15,146	10,888	1,554	36,390	370	205,915	688	74	53	8	177	1894

TABLE 70.—EDUCATIONAL ACQUIREMENTS of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men at various periods from 1875 to 1894, exclusive of the West India regiment and Colonial corps.

Year.	Number who neither read nor write.	Number who can only read or write.	Number who can read and write.	Number of superior education.		Not reported.	Total.	Proportion per 1,000 men.					Year.
				Not holding Certificates.	Holding Certificates.			Number who neither read nor write.	Number who can only read or write.	Number who can read and write.	Number of superior education. Not holding Certificates.	Number of superior education. Holding Certificates.	
1 January 1875 -	9,163	7,803	84,417	72,988		1,646	176,017	53	45	484	418		1875
1 January 1876 - -	8,540	7,614	78,748	77,490		1,358	173,750	50	44	456	450		1876
1 January 1877 -	8,518	6,841	79,098	83,799		1,561	179,817	48	38	444	470		1877
1 January 1878 - -	8,193	6,756	75,246	85,809		4,171	180,175	47	38	427	488		1878
1 January 1879 -	7,597	6,529	70,181	88,566		9,001	181,874	44	38	406	512		1879
1 January 1880 - -	7,340	7,129	60,404	101,746		5,120	181,739	42	40	342	576		1880
1 January 1881 -	7,092	5,938	43,834	118,927		3,229	179,020	40	34	249	677		1881
1 January 1882 - -	6,556	5,585	38,181	126,302		2,830	179,454	37	32	216	715		1882
1 January 1883 -	5,507	5,121	33,850	137,095		1,775	183,348	30	28	186	756		1883
1 January 1884 - -	5,375	3,952	27,690	133,478		791	171,286	32	23	162	783		1884
1 January 1885 -	5,174	4,219	26,676	138,038		4,702	178,809	30	24	153	793		1885
1 January 1886 - -	5,473	6,574	26,477	148,723		3,505	190,752	29	35	142	794		1886
1 January 1887 -	5,489	6,264	24,677	160,745		1,032	198,207	28	32	125	815		1887
1 January 1888 - -	4,454	5,153	19,747	170,768		521	200,643	22	26	99	853		1888
1 January 1889 -	3,814	4,499	20,874	170,522		608	200,317	19	22	105	854		1889
1 January 1890 - -	122,860				76,388	225	199,473	619				381	1890
1 January 1891 - -	123,694				77,013	—	*200,707	618				382	1891
1 January 1892 - -	126,004				75,260	—	*201,264	629				371	1892
1 January 1893 - -	129,906				75,890	—	*205,796	634				366	1893
1 January 1894 - -	132,385				75,073	—	*207,458	640				360	1894

N.B.—Under the provisions of General Order 198, of 1887, it is not compulsory for recruits to attend school, and accurate numbers under each of the first four headings are not therefore obtainable.

* Including warrant officers and military staff clerks.

PART VIII.—TROOP, BATTERY, AND DRAUGHT HORSES AND MULES.

TABLE 71.—NUMBER of TROOP, BATTERY, and DRAUGHT HORSES and MULES in the different arms of the service on the 1st of each month during 1893, and the average strength during the year, distinguishing those on the British and Indian Establishments.

Months.	British Establishment.									Indian Establishment.				General Total.
	Household Cavalry.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Horse Artillery.	Royal Artillery.	Royal Engineers.	Foot Guards and Infantry of the Line.	Army Service Corps.	Unposted Remounts.	Total.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Horse Artillery.	Royal Artillery.	Total.	
1st January	825	6,984	1,106	3,290	390	709	1,291	162	14,757	4,352	1,853	4,974	11,179	25,936
1st February	829	7,001	1,106	3,295	391	710	1,292	137	14,761	4,468	1,862	4,963	11,293	26,054
1st March	822	7,011	1,102	3,283	384	704	1,292	126	14,724	4,336	1,851	4,934	11,121	25,845
1st April	807	7,275	1,088	3,275	388	583	1,282	259	14,957	4,015	1,903	6,071	11,989	26,946
1st May	811	7,272	1,089	3,283	394	698	1,299	224	15,070	4,070	1,881	6,124	12,075	27,145
1st June	832	7,193	1,098	3,329	392	692	1,302	191	15,029	4,061	1,877	6,117	12,055	27,084
1st July	838	6,987	1,101	3,331	394	819	1,312	208	14,990	4,041	1,839	6,104	11,984	26,974
1st August	825	7,012	1,106	3,344	393	822	1,310	208	15,020	3,999	1,850	6,102	11,951	26,971
1st September	812	6,999	1,097	3,320	395	821	1,308	205	14,957	4,031	1,866	6,105	12,002	26,959
1st October	805	6,952	1,082	3,305	395	712	1,307	220	14,778	4,070	1,866	6,097	12,033	26,811
1st November	810	6,914	1,056	3,295	389	698	1,303	233	14,698	4,337	1,869	6,088	12,294	26,992
1st December	814	6,961	1,061	3,300	389	700	1,281	179	14,685	4,400	1,866	6,089	12,355	27,040
Average during 1893	819	7,047	1,091	3,304	391	723	1,298	196	14,869	4,182	1,865	5,814	11,861	26,730

TABLE 72.—EFFECTIVE STRENGTH and DISTRIBUTION of the HORSES and MULES, according to the latest returns received on the 1st January 1894, specifying those on the British and Indian Establishments and the number required to complete each arm of the service.

—	British Establishment.									Indian Establishment.				General Total.
	Household Cavalry.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Horse Artillery.	Royal Artillery.	Royal Engineers.	Foot Guards and Infantry of the Line.	Army Service Corps.	Unposted Remounts.	Total.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Horse Artillery.	Royal Artillery.	Total.	
At Home.														
England	806	3,853	917	2,576	330	279	989	142	9,892	—	—	—	—	9,892
Scotland	—	277	—	50	—	—	—	—	327	—	—	—	—	327
Ireland	—	2,114	154	404	47	79	276	28	3,102	—	—	—	—	3,102
	806	6,244	1,071	3,030	377	358	1,265	170	13,321	—	—	—	—	13,321
Egypt	—	413	—	150	5	190	—	—	758	—	—	—	—	758
In the Colonies.														
South Africa—Natal	—	325	—	130	—	151	—	—	606	—	—	—	—	606
East Indies.														
Bengal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,120	1,189	3,717	8,026	8,026
Madras	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	833	336	1,028	2,197	2,197
Bombay	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	522	335	1,349	2,206	2,206
Staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	8	16	16
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,475	1,868	6,102	12,445	12,445
General Total	806	6,982	1,071	3,310	382	699	1,265	170	14,685	4,475	1,868	6,102	12,445	27,130
Establishment	825	7,016	1,118	3,328	395	579	1,311	—	14,572	4,725	1,683	5,772	12,180	26,752
Wanting to complete	19	34	47	18	13	—	46	—	—	250	—	—	—	—
Supernumerary	—	—	—	—	—	120	—	170	113	—	185	330	265	378

TABLE 73.—INCREASE and DECREASE of the HORSES and MULES of each arm of the service on the British Establishment reported during the year 1893.

Corps.	Effectives on the 1st January 1893.	Increase.			Decrease.					Effectives on the 1st January 1894.
		Purchased.	Other causes.	Total.	Dead.	Cast.	Sold to Officers.	Other causes.	Total.	
Household Cavalry -	825	—	95	95	14	96	4	—	114	806
Cavalry of the Line -	6,984	402	388	790	158	628	11	—	792	6,982
Royal Horse Artillery-	1,106	—	95	95	21	109	—	—	130	1,071
Royal Artillery -	3,290	34	307	341	84	228	9	—	321	3,310
Royal Engineers -	390	—	32	32	7	33	—	—	40	382
Infantry of the Line and Foot Guards	709	51	163	214	19	205	—	—	224	699
Army Service Corps -	1,291	2	141	143	26	140	3	—	169	1,265
Unposted Remounts -	162	1,343	—	1,343	9	73	1	1,252	1,335	170
Total -	14,757	1,832	1,221	3,053	338	1,507	28	1,252	3,125	14,685

TABLE 74.—INCREASE and DECREASE of the HORSES and MULES on the British Establishment reported during each month of the year 1893.

Months.	Effectives on the 1st day of each month.	Increase.			Decrease.				
		Purchased.	Other causes.	Total Increase.	Dead.	Cast.	Sold to Officers.	Other causes.	Total Decrease.
January - -	14,757	58	—	58	20	32	2	—	54
February - -	14,761	61	—	61	25	61	1	11	98
March - -	14,724	466	9	475	20	222	—	—	242
April - - -	14,957	236	—	236	34	81	2	6	123
May - - -	15,070	146	—	146	36	129	7	15	187
June - - -	15,029	80	—	80	29	85	3	2	119
July - - -	14,990	118	2	120	29	58	3	—	90
August - -	15,020	121	—	121	36	143	3	2	184
September - -	14,957	49	—	49	36	189	3	—	228
October - - -	14,778	185	—	185	34	229	2	—	265
November - -	14,698	172	—	172	18	165	—	2	185
December - -	14,685	140	—	140	21	113	2	4	140
Total - -	—	1,832	11	1,843	338	1,507	28	42	1,915

TABLE 75.—AGES of the HORSES and MULES in each arm of the service on the 1st January 1894, specifying those on the British and Indian Establishments.

Corps.	British Establishment.						Indian Establishment.					
	Under 5 years.	5 to 9 years.	9 to 12 years.	13 and over.	Not reported.	Total.	Under 5 years.	5 to 9 years.	9 to 12 years.	13 and over.	Not reported.	Total.
Household Cavalry - -	101	402	215	88	—	806	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cavalry of the Line - -	682	2,831	2,378	1,050	41	6,982	292	1,614	2,016	658	—	4,580
Royal Artillery - - -	244	1,755	1,171	1,211	—	4,381	165	2,789	2,779	1,137	1,100	7,970
Royal Engineers - - -	24	130	141	87	—	382	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infantry of the Line and Foot Guards	8	120	195	245	131	699	—	—	—	—	—	—
Army Service Corps - - -	57	470	410	328	—	1,265	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unposted Remounts - -	—	—	—	—	170	170	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total - -	1,116	5,708	4,510	3,009	342	14,685	457	4,403	4,795	1,795	1,100	12,550

TABLE 76.—SIZES of the HORSES and MULES in each arm of the service on the 1st January 1894, specifying those on the British and Indian Establishments.

Corps.	British Establishment.						Indian Establishment.					
	14½ hands and under.	15 hands.	15½ hands.	16 hands and over.	Not reported.	Total.	14½ hands.	15 hands.	15½ hands.	16 hands and over.	Not reported.	Total.
Household Cavalry - -	—	—	223	583	—	806	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cavalry of the Line - -	148	887	4,450	1,456	41	6,982	409	1,188	2,055	928	—	4,580
Royal Artillery - - -	202	248	2,110	1,821	—	4,381	398	1,822	3,213	1,437	1,100	7,970
Royal Engineers - - -	6	27	234	115	—	382	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infantry of the Line and Foot Guards	323	117	91	37	131	699	—	—	—	—	—	—
Army Service Corps - -	6	204	682	373	—	1,265	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unposted Remounts - -	—	—	—	—	170	170	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total - -	685	1,483	7,790	4,385	342	14,685	807	3,010	5,268	2,365	1,100	12,550

TABLE 77.—EFFECTIVE STRENGTH of the HORSES and MULES in each arm of the service, according to the latest returns received on the 1st January in each year from 1875 to 1894, specifying those on the British and Indian Establishments.

Year.	British Establishment.									Indian Establishment.				All Arms.	Year.
	Household Cavalry.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Horse Artillery.	Royal Artillery.	Royal Engineers.	Foot Guards and Infantry of the Line.	Army Service Corps.	Unposted Remounts.	Total.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Horse Artillery.	Royal Artillery.	Total.		
1875	889	6,621	1,901	3,975	418	—	1,073	—	14,827	3,328	2,564	4,613	10,505	25,332	1875
1876	837	6,777	1,793	4,080	420	—	1,060	—	14,967	3,418	2,610	4,716	10,744	25,711	1876
1877	845	6,843	1,794	4,169	416	—	1,076	—	15,143	3,218	2,574	4,703	10,495	25,638	1877
1878	848	6,866	1,895	4,166	431	—	1,083	—	15,289	3,410	2,605	4,739	10,754	26,043	1878
1879	853	6,862	1,853	4,113	450	127	1,130	—	15,388	3,402	2,703	4,725	10,830	26,218	1879
1880	845	7,071	1,794	3,365	283	—	1,193	—	14,551	3,798	2,534	4,896	11,228	25,779	1880
1881	846	6,544	1,798	3,300	310	—	1,030	—	13,828	3,468	2,463	4,603	10,534	24,362	1881
1882	840	6,396	1,567	3,115	266	—	955	—	13,139	3,564	2,444	4,506	10,514	23,653	1882
1883	816	6,206	1,484	3,260	360	386	1,950	—	14,462	3,459	1,795	4,585	9,839	24,301	1883
1884	828	6,334	1,463	3,248	257	398	1,113	—	13,641	3,467	1,757	4,417	9,641	23,282	1884
1885	826	6,592	1,396	3,264	216	721	1,064	—	14,079	3,520	1,764	4,395	9,679	23,758	1885
1886	826	6,788	1,399	3,221	263	412	1,161	—	14,070	3,060	1,674	4,657	9,391	23,461	1886
1887	835	6,839	1,365	3,199	307	470	1,156	—	14,171	3,383	1,793	4,895	10,071	24,242	1887
1888	821	6,590	1,086	3,291	354	530	1,255	—	13,927	4,303	1,803	4,889	10,995	24,922	1888
1889	811	6,794	1,106	3,220	384	618	1,266	—	14,199	4,514	1,723	4,793	11,030	25,229	1889
1890	827	6,664	1,097	3,227	381	531	1,279	—	14,006	4,601	1,701	4,832	11,134	25,140	1890
1891	805	7,029	1,048	3,155	362	508	1,266	—	14,173	4,686	1,736	4,923	11,345	25,518	1891
1892	818	6,997	1,100	3,197	397	702	1,294	147	14,652	4,575	1,888	5,015	11,478	26,130	1892
1893	825	6,984	1,106	3,290	330	709	1,291	162	14,757	4,352	1,853	4,974	11,179	25,936	1893
1894	806	6,982	1,071	3,310	382	699	1,265	170	14,685	4,475	1,868	6,102	12,445	27,130	1894

TABLE 78.—INCREASE and DECREASE of HORSES and MULES on the British Establishment in each year from 1874 to 1893.

Year.	Effectives on the 1st January in each year.	Increase.			Decrease.					Nett Increase.	Nett Decrease.	Effectives on the 31st December in each year.
		Purchased.	Other causes.	Total Increase.	Dead.	Cast and Sold.	Sold to Officers.	Other causes.	Total Decrease.			
1874 - -	14,886	1,295	10	1,305	313	1,018	33	—	1,364	—	59	14,827
1875 - -	14,827	1,549	12	1,561	295	1,081	45	—	1,421	140	—	14,967
1876 - -	14,967	1,516	14	1,530	263	1,055	36	—	1,354	176	—	15,143
1877 - -	15,143	1,572	—	1,572	255	1,139	29	3	1,426	146	—	15,289
1878 - -	15,289	2,944	—	2,944	410	2,389	28	18	2,845	99	—	15,388
1879 - -	15,388	2,000	—	2,000	605	2,189	23	20	2,837	—	837	14,551
1880 - -	14,551	1,781	27	1,808	499	2,019	13	—	2,531	—	723	13,828
1881 - -	13,828	1,528	—	1,528	717	1,419	14	67	2,217	—	689	13,139
1882 - -	13,139	4,817	41	4,858	1,487	2,012	36	—	3,535	1,323	—	14,462
1883 - -	14,462	2,343	—	2,343	519	2,365	22	258*	3,164	—	821	13,641
1884 - -	13,641	2,329	204	2,533	324	1,740	31	—	2,095	438	—	14,079
1885 - -	14,079	2,061	106	2,167	429	1,715	32	—	2,176	—	9	14,070
1886 - -	14,070	1,844	98	1,942	336	1,474	31	—	1,841	101	—	14,171
1887 - -	14,171	2,109	—	2,109	389	1,790	36	138	2,353	—	244	13,927
1888 - -	13,927	1,708	2	1,710	316	1,100	22	—	1,438	272	—	14,199
1889 - -	14,199	1,774	12	1,786	315	1,641	23	—	1,979	—	193	14,006
1890 - -	14,006	1,875	—	1,875	299	1,386	18	5	1,708	167	—	14,173
1891 - -	14,173	2,220	—	2,220	308	1,408	23	2	1,741	479	—	14,652
1892 - -	14,652	1,835	—	1,835	323	1,359	27	21	1,730	105	—	14,757
1893 - -	14,757	1,832	—	1,832	338	1,507	28	31	1,904	—	72	14,685

* Including 234 to mounted infantry and local transport in Egypt.

TABLE 79.—AGES of the HORSES and MULES on the British and Indian Establishments on the 1st January in each year from 1875 to 1894.

Year.	British Establishment.						Indian Establishment.					
	Under 5 years.	5 to 9 years.	9 to 12 years.	13 and over.	Not reported.	Total.	Under 5 years.	5 to 9 years.	9 to 12 years.	13 and over.	Not reported.	Total.
1875	1,627	6,842	3,978	2,380	—	14,827	476	4,211	4,140	1,780	—	10,607
1876	1,880	5,195	5,378	2,493	21	14,967	266	4,026	4,258	2,140	—	10,690
1877	2,007	4,954	5,772	2,394	16	15,143	325	3,874	4,063	2,273	—	10,535
1878	2,024	5,446	5,529	2,290	—	15,289	255	3,577	4,694	2,283	—	10,809
1879	970	5,997	5,135	3,273	13	15,388	223	3,560	3,979	3,073	—	10,835
1880	1,538	5,135	3,669	3,533	676	14,551	317	3,952	3,950	2,795	—	11,014
1881	1,315	5,273	3,334	3,689	217	13,828	332	4,272	3,654	2,362	—	10,620
1882	920	4,933	3,444	3,718	146	13,161	218	3,939	3,835	2,381	141	10,514
1883	1,572	5,898	3,579	2,973	440	14,462	205	3,353	4,046	2,303	—	9,907
1884	1,675	6,145	3,319	2,098	404	13,641	315	3,120	4,137	2,069	—	9,641
1885	1,428	6,313	3,584	1,681	1,073	14,079	443	2,976	4,104	2,156	—	9,679
1886	1,486	6,196	3,926	1,527	935	14,070	412	3,313	3,407	2,152	107	9,391
1887	1,844	5,737	4,351	1,692	547	14,171	559	4,292	3,103	2,215	451	10,620
1888	1,522	5,511	4,851	1,731	312	13,927	411	5,303	3,004	2,336	—	11,054
1889	1,676	5,604	5,005	1,811	118	14,214	393	5,247	3,242	2,153	—	11,035
1890	1,437	5,584	4,794	1,972	219	14,006	332	5,437	3,490	1,838	37	11,134
1891	1,456	5,592	4,501	2,325	299	14,173	354	4,630	4,618	1,730	13	11,345
1892	1,795	5,306	4,334	2,622	595	14,652	269	4,397	5,078	1,791	—	11,535
1893	1,583	5,438	4,438	2,815	483	14,757	244	4,240	5,267	1,544	—	11,295
1894	1,116	5,708	4,510	3,009	342	14,685	457	4,403	4,795	1,795	1,100	12,550

TABLE 80.—SIZES of the HORSES and MULES on the British and Indian Establishments on the 1st January in each year from 1875 to 1894.

Year.	British Establishment.						Indian Establishment.					
	14½ hands and under.	15 hands.	15½ hands.	16 hands.	Not reported.	Total.	14½ hands.	15 hands.	15½ hands.	16 hands.	Not reported.	Total.
1875	44	3,645	9,238	1,900	—	14,827	4,154	4,099	2,070	284	—	10,607
1876	26	2,854	9,869	2,197	21	14,967	3,896	4,191	2,342	261	—	10,690
1877	52	2,923	10,111	2,041	16	15,143	4,053	3,894	2,354	234	—	10,535
1878	41	3,172	10,024	2,052	—	15,289	3,982	4,207	2,365	255	—	10,809
1879	56	2,818	10,147	2,354	13	15,388	3,789	4,312	2,414	320	—	10,835
1880	80	2,749	9,153	1,893	676	14,551	3,730	4,506	2,538	240	—	11,014
1881	152	3,018	8,528	1,913	217	13,828	2,910	4,596	2,801	313	—	10,620
1882	196	2,593	8,223	2,033	116	13,161	3,040	4,269	2,767	297	141	10,514
1883	425	2,620	8,933	2,044	440	14,462	2,652	4,350	2,594	311	—	9,907
1884	84	2,816	8,526	1,811	404	13,641	2,483	4,415	2,492	251	—	9,641
1885	218	2,199	8,594	1,995	1,073	14,079	2,131	4,373	2,917	258	—	9,679
1886	437	2,641	8,350	1,725	917	14,070	2,094	4,105	2,798	287	107	9,391
1887	499	2,428	8,816	1,881	547	14,171	1,673	4,566	3,401	529	451	10,620
1888	459	2,626	8,732	1,817	293	13,927	1,808	4,796	4,000	450	—	11,054
1889	574	1,820	7,455	4,249	116	14,214	966	4,715	4,214	1,140	—	11,035
1890	484	1,917	7,583	3,804	218	14,006	890	3,833	5,329	1,045	37	11,134
1891	424	1,623	7,863	3,964	299	14,173	1,057	4,057	4,821	1,397	13	11,345
1892	359	1,471	8,065	4,162	595	14,652	421	4,045	5,191	1,878	—	11,535
1893	454	1,437	7,433	4,950	483	14,757	743	3,251	5,491	1,810	—	11,295
1894	685	1,483	7,790	4,385	342	14,685	807	3,010	5,268	2,365	1,100	12,550

PART IX.—ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS.

TABLE 81.—GENERAL ANNUAL RETURN of the ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, and VOLUNTEERS for the year 1893, showing the different branches of the service.

Corps.	Date.	All Ranks.			
		Total Enrolled.	Establishment.	Wanting to complete.	Super-numerary.
Army Reserve { Class I.	1st January 1894	80,349	*80,000	—	349
Army Reserve { Class II.	1st January 1894	181	*200	19	—
Militia	Dates of Inspections 1893	124,692	134,641	9,949	—
Yeomanry	Dates of Inspections 1893	10,400	11,790	1,390	—
Volunteers	1st November 1893	227,741	261,432	33,691	—
	General Total	443,363	488,063	45,049	349
				44,700	—
Militia Reserve (included with Militia)	Dates of Inspections 1893	31,023	*30,000	—	1,023

* Numbers voted in Army Estimates, 1893–94

TABLE 82.—STRENGTH of the ARMY RESERVE, showing the composition of the force on the first day of each month during 1893.

Month.	Class I.		Class II.				Total Army Reserve	Detail of Class I.												
	Reserve of 1870.	Reserve of 1882.	Reserve of 1867.	Reserve of 1859.	Enrolled Pensioners.	Total.		Cavalry.	Royal Artillery.	Royal Engineers.	Foot Guards.	Infantry of the Line.	King's Royal Rifle Corps.	Rifle Brigade.	Army Service Corps.	Royal Malta Artillery.	Ordnance Store Corps.	Medical Staff Corps.	Army Post Office Corps.	Total.
1st January -	66,191	10,404	35	51	193	279	76,874	5,544	8,057	1,887	4,566	49,270	1,661	1,633	2,396	128	222	1,120	111	76,595
1st February -	67,060	10,463	35	49	193	277	77,800	5,808	8,232	1,897	4,592	49,698	1,660	1,638	2,411	129	224	1,123	111	77,523
1st March -	69,416	10,511	35	47	192	274	80,201	6,012	8,462	1,964	4,633	51,521	1,669	1,636	2,432	130	226	1,132	110	79,927
1st April -	70,122	10,432	26	41	135	202	80,756	6,104	8,590	1,981	4,659	51,811	1,696	1,641	2,458	135	230	1,138	111	80,554
1st May - -	70,843	10,333	25	39	134	198	81,374	6,216	8,656	2,001	4,690	52,148	1,749	1,637	2,454	137	233	1,144	111	81,176
1st June -	70,997	10,203	25	38	132	195	81,395	6,323	8,688	2,022	4,706	52,000	1,739	1,625	2,459	142	233	1,152	111	81,200
1st July -	71,069	10,000	24	38	131	193	81,262	6,395	8,691	2,033	4,729	51,711	1,779	1,617	2,468	141	236	1,158	111	81,069
1st August -	70,548	9,794	24	35	130	189	80,531	6,409	8,633	2,056	4,731	51,029	1,770	1,604	2,469	140	234	1,156	111	80,342
1st September -	70,506	9,584	24	34	128	186	80,276	6,537	8,660	2,068	4,773	50,609	1,751	1,565	2,481	147	236	1,161	111	80,090
1st October -	70,164	9,415	24	34	126	184	79,763	6,598	8,668	2,087	4,788	50,150	1,705	1,429	2,489	148	238	1,168	111	79,579
1st November	69,637	9,215	24	33	125	182	79,034	6,613	8,642	2,100	4,781	49,490	1,718	1,343	2,501	149	239	1,165	111	78,852
1st December -	70,515	9,016	24	33	125	182	79,713	6,729	8,849	2,138	4,798	49,847	1,699	1,313	2,495	149	238	1,167	109	79,531

TABLE 83.—INCREASE and DECREASE of the ARMY RESERVE reported during each Month of the year 1893.

ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS

TABLE 83.—INCREASE and DECREASE of the ARMY

	1st Class.												
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Effectives on 1st of Month.	76,595	77,523	79,927	80,554	81,176	81,200	81,069	80,342	80,090	79,579	78,852	79,531	1 Jan. 1894. 80,349
Increase—													
Transfers from the Colours - -	1,959	3,035	1,370	1,656	1,017	990	722	1,008	628	831	1,999	1,906	17,121
Enrolled in Section "D"	320	189	47	15	18	6	7	1	—	1	1	—	605
Rejoined from Absence	35	28	32	18	22	25	20	26	17	22	28	19	292
Other causes - -	2	—	—	2	3	2	4	—	9	—	—	2	24
Total Increase -	2,316	3,252	1,449	1,691	1,060	1,023	753	1,035	654	854	2,028	1,927	18,042
Decrease—													
Dead - - -	50	44	40	56	51	57	40	34	45	56	28	50	551
Discharged. On completion of engagement	1,027	753	747	745	940	1,070	1,175	1,211	1,098	1,033	1,266	1,031	12,096
Discharged. As Invalids -	5	3	2	3	7	2	9	2	4	3	5	3	48
Discharged. By Purchase -	2	1	7	2	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	1	17
Discharged. Free by Indulgence - -	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	3	6
Discharged. For Misconduct -	11	20	11	12	9	13	16	12	9	15	18	11	157
Discharged. Miscellaneous -	2	2	2	3	—	2	—	1	3	—	7	1	23
	1,047	779	769	765	956	1,088	1,201	1,227	1,115	1,051	1,299	1,050	12,347
Transfers to the Colours - -	4	4	3	2	10	7	1	2	5	6	4	8	56
Enrolled Pensioners struck off as over age under Para. 8, G.O. 79 of 1885 -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Struck off for Absence -	287	20	10	246	19	2	238	23	—	468	17	1	1,331
Other causes - -	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	3
Total Decrease -	1,388	848	822	1,069	1,036	1,154	1,480	1,287	1,165	1,581	1,349	1,109	14,288
Net Increase -	928	2,404	627	622	24	—	—	—	—	—	679	818	3,754
Net Decrease -	—	—	—	—	—	131	727	252	511	727	—	—	—

ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS.

RESERVE reported during each Month of the year 1893.

2ND CLASS.													
Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.	—
279	277	274	202	198	195	193	189	186	184	182	182	1 Jan. 1894. 181	Effectives on 1st of Month.
													Increase—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Transfers from the Colours.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Enrolled in Section "D."
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Rejoined from Absence.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Other causes.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Total Increase.
													Decrease—
—	1	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	Dead.
2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	—	1	—	—	14	On completion of engagement. (Discharged.)
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	As Invalids - (Discharged.)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	By Purchase - (Discharged.)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Free by Indulgence. (Discharged.)
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	For Misconduct - (Discharged.)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Miscellaneous - (Discharged.)
2	1	2	4	1	1	3	1	—	1	—	—	16	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Transfers to the Colours.
—	1	56	—	1	1	1	2	2	1	—	1	66	Enrolled Pensioners struck off as over age under Para. 8, G.O. 79 of 1885.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Struck off for Absence.
—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	Other causes.
2	3	72	4	3	2	4	3	2	2	—	1	98	Total Decrease.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Net Increase.
2	3	72	4	3	2	4	3	2	2	—	1	98	Net Decrease.

TABLE 84.—AGES of the MEN composing the ARMY RESERVE on the 1st January 1894.

——	Under 30 years of age.	30 to 35 years.	35 to 40 years.	Over 40 years.	Not Reported.	Total.
CLASS I.						
Cavalry of the Line - -	4,266	2,426	195	2	—	6,889
Royal Artillery - - -	4,926	3,740	413	9	—	9,088
Royal Engineers - -	1,332	698	116	6	—	2,152
Foot Guards - - -	3,444	1,225	138	6	—	4,813
Infantry of the Line - -	33,648	17,204	2,275	117	—	53,244
Army Service Corps - -	1,782	622	84	3	—	2,491
Royal Malta Artillery - -	94	47	5	1	—	147
Ordnance Store Corps - -	142	90	8	—	—	240
Medical Staff Corps - -	692	356	126	1	—	1,175
Army Post Office Corps - -	88	20	2	—	—	110
Total Class I. -	50,414	26,428	3,362	145	—	80,349
Class II. of 1867 - -	—	—	—	24	—	24
Reserve of 1859 - - -	—	—	—	33	—	33
Enrolled Pensioners - -	—	—	1	123	—	124
Total Class II. - -	—	—	1	180	—	181

TABLE 85.—YEARS in which the services of the Men composing the First Class Army Reserve on the 1st January 1894 will expire

—	During 1894.	During 1895.	During 1896.	During 1897.	During 1898.	During 1899.	During 1900.	During 1901.	During 1902.	During 1903.	Total.
Cavalry of the Line - - -	826	1,371	1,533	1,521	1,447	144	41	4	2	—	6,889
Royal Artillery - - -	1,534	1,720	2,207	2,103	1,366	87	41	28	1	1	9,088
Royal Engineers - - -	250	234	384	397	332	259	71	136	89	—	2,152
Foot Guards - - - -	359	887	965	602	568	432	275	373	352	—	4,813
Infantry of the Line - - -	8,553	13,029	13,653	12,330	5,056	474	126	16	4	3	53,244
Army Service Corps - - -	305	221	406	332	420	302	189	184	131	1	2,491
Royal Malta Artillery - - -	21	20	46	32	27	1	—	—	—	—	147
Ordnance Store Corps - - -	33	27	58	66	40	14	2	—	—	—	240
Medical Staff Corps - - -	108	166	245	228	207	76	31	63	51	—	1,175
Army Post Office Corps - -	62	14	17	5	8	4	—	—	—	—	110
Total, All Arms - - -	12,051	17,689	19,514	17,616	9,471	1,793	776	804	630	5	80,349

TABLE 86.—GENERAL STATE of the MILITIA (including the Militia Reserve) at the dates of the annual inspections of the several regiments in the year 1893.

—	By Ranks.							By Countries.				By Arms.				
	Officers.	Permanent Staff. Sergeants.	Permanent Staff. Drummers.	Sergeants.	Corporals and Bombardiers.	Privates.	Total.	English Regiments.	Scotch Regiments.	Irish Regiments.	Total.	Artillery.	Engineers.	Infantry.	Medical Staff Corps.	Total.
Present at training -	2,946	3,047	1,172	2,132	4,575	92,053	105,925	71,259	12,757	21,909	105,925	14,410	1,782	89,575	158	105,925
Absent from inspection: With leave	396	37	7	104	255	4,701	5,500	3,493	948	1,059	5,500	864	107	4,527	2	5,500
Absent from inspection: Without leave	9	—	2	44	180	13,032	13,267	9,662	1,772	1,833	13,267	1,468	248	11,535	16	13,267
Number enrolled -	3,351	3,084	1,181	2,280	5,010*	109,786	124,692	84,414	15,477	24,801	124,692	16,742	2,137	105,637	176	124,692
Establishment, as laid down in Army Orders of 1893 - -	3,804	3,116	1,218	2,477	5,354*	118,672	134,641	89,192	15,593	29,856	134,641	18,520	2,029	113,887	205	134,641
Wanting to complete	453	32	37	197	344	8,886	9,949	4,778	116	5,055	9,949	1,778	-	8,250	29	9,949
Supernumerary -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108	—	—	—

* Includes 2nd Corporals of the Engineer Militia.

TABLE 87.—INCREASE and DECREASE of the MILITIA (exclusive of the Permanent Staff) between 1st January 1893 and 1st January 1894, by Countries and by Arms.

—	Countries.			Arms.				Total.
	English Regiments.	Scotch Regiments.	Irish Regiments.	Artillery.	Engineers.	Infantry.	Medical Staff Corps.	
Number enrolled 1st January 1893 -	72,906	13,535	21,847	14,279	1,668	92,254	87	108,288
Enlisted - -	35,538	4,665	5,568	4,179	576	40,641	375	45,771
Re-enlisted - -	2,242	311	608	384	16	2,757	4	3,161
Rejoined from Desertion - -	940	228	321	192	20	1,275	2	1,489
Other causes (net) -	—	—	21	174	7	—	7	21
Total Increase	38,720	5,204	6,518	4,929	619	44,673	388	50,442
Dead - - -	219	51	65	65	5	264	1	335
Discharged - -	11,762	1,822	2,518	1,824	294	13,947	37	16,102
Deserted, and Absentees struck off -	10,388	1,880	1,780	1,511	243	12,271	23	14,048
To Regular Army -	11,773	1,033	1,508	1,005	72	13,038	199	14,314
To Royal Navy and Royal Marines -	457	19	9	47	18	417	3	485
Other causes (net) -	70	46	—	—	—	283	—	116
Total Decrease	34,669	4,851	5,880	4,452	632	40,220	263	45,400
Net: Increase -	4,051	353	638	477	—	4,453	125	5,042
Net: Decrease -	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
Number enrolled 1st January 1894 -	76,957	13,888	22,485	14,756	1,655	96,707	212	113,330

N.B.—The figures in this table represent the increase and decrease of the Militia as reported *in the returns received month by month* during 1893, and do not in every case correspond with the actual number of recruits and casualties during the year as shown in tables 96, 97, and 101.

TABLE 88.—INCREASE and DECREASE of the MILITIA RESERVE between 1st January 1893 and 1st January 1894, by Countries and by Arms.

—	Countries.			Arms.				Total.
	English Regiments.	Scotch Regiments.	Irish Regiments.	Artillery.	Engineers.	Infantry.	Medical Staff Corps.	
Number enrolled on 1st January 1893 - -	19,758	3,546	7,113	5,188	426	24,780	23	30,417
Enlisted - - -	3,465	685	1,040	842	56	4,267	25	5,190
Re-enlisted - - -	3	—	5	2	—	6	—	8
Other causes (net) - -	—	—	—	21	11	—	—	—
Total Increase -	3,468	685	1,045	865	67	4,273	25	5,198
Dead - - -	48	24	23	25	—	69	1	95
Discharged - -	2,452	427	746	654	65	2,903	3	3,625
Deserted, and Absentees struck off - -	780	112	263	208	24	922	1	1,155
To Regular Army - -	324	27	111	63	5	394	—	462
To Royal Navy and Royal Marines - -	15	—	—	1	2	12	—	15
Other causes (net) - -	113	24	23	—	—	192	—	160
Total Decrease -	3,732	614	1,166	951	96	4,492	5	5,512
Net: Increase - -	—	71	—	—	—	—	20	—
Net: Decrease -	264	—	121	86	29	219	—	314
Number enrolled on 1st January 1894 - -	19,494	3,617	6,992	5,102	397	24,561	43	30,103

TABLE 89.—ENROLLED STRENGTH of the MILITIA (exclusive of Officers and Permanent Staff) on the 1st of each month during 1893, and the average strength during the year.

Months.	Enrolled Strength (exclusive of Officers and Permanent Staff).			
	English Regiments.	Scotch Regiments.	Irish Regiments.	Total.
January - - -	72,906	13,535	21,847	108,288
February - - -	75,400	13,918	22,353	111,671
March - - -	77,180	14,328	22,820	114,328
April - - -	79,198	14,522	23,234	116,954
May - - -	80,659	14,866	23,574	119,099
June - - -	79,844	15,041	23,507	118,392
July - - -	78,011	14,835	23,026	115,872
August - - -	74,090	14,200	22,164	110,454
September - -	74,171	13,243	21,748	109,162
October - - -	74,574	13,298	21,801	109,673
November - -	75,840	13,492	22,062	111,394
December - - -	76,871	13,648	22,385	112,904
Average during 1893 -	76,562	14,077	22,543	113,182

TABLE 90.—AGES of the NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS and MEN serving in the MILITIA (including the Permanent Staff) on 1st January 1894.

Arm.	Country.	Ages.								Total.
		Under 17 years.	17 to 18 years.	18 to 19 years.	19 to 20 years.	20 to 25 years.	25 to 30 years.	30 to 35 years.	Over 35 years.	
Artillery	England	55	191	580	611	1,657	1,381	1,299	1,423	7,197
	Scotland	17	27	133	160	642	657	524	375	2,535
	Ireland	44	134	369	494	1,295	1,224	1,057	1,054	5,671
	Total	116	352	1,082	1,265	3,594	3,262	2,880	2,852	15,403
Engineers	England	19	36	55	88	572	452	291	238	1,751
Infantry	England	475	4,559	11,078	9,462	16,555	11,180	8,997	8,225	70,531
	Scotland	50	635	1,475	1,227	3,274	2,068	1,595	1,507	11,831
	Ireland	167	1,114	2,305	2,215	4,129	2,932	2,374	2,531	17,767
	Total	692	6,308	14,858	12,904	23,958	16,180	12,966	12,263	100,129
Medical Staff Corps	England	—	20	65	24	53	22	23	10	217
All Arms	England	549	4,806	11,778	10,185	18,837	13,035	10,610	9,896	79,696
	Scotland	67	662	1,608	1,387	3,916	2,725	2,119	1,882	14,366
	Ireland	211	1,248	2,674	2,709	5,424	4,156	3,431	3,585	23,438
	Total	827	6,715	16,060	14,281	28,177	19,916	16,160	15,363	117,500
Militia Reserve (included above)	Artillery	—	—	—	161	1,288	1,779	1,518	356	5,102
	Engineers	—	—	—	7	121	133	114	22	397
	Infantry	—	—	—	1,240	7,854	8,050	6,138	1,279	24,561
	Medical Staff Corps	—	—	—	4	17	9	8	5	43
Total		—	—	—	1,412	9,280	9,971	7,778	1,662	30,103

TABLE 91.—HEIGHTS of the NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS and MEN (exclusive of the Permanent Staff) of the MILITIA enrolled at dates of Inspections of the several Regiments during the year 1893.

Arm.	Country.	Under 5 ft. 5 in.	5 ft. 5 in. to 5 ft. 6 in.	5 ft. 6 in. to 5 ft. 7 in.	5 ft. 7 in. to 5 ft. 8 in.	5 ft. 8 in. to 5 ft. 9 in.	5 ft. 9 in. to 5 ft. 10 in.	5 ft. 10 in. to 5 ft. 11 in.	5 ft. 11 in. to 6 feet.	6 ft. and upwards.	Total.
Artillery	England	145	577	1,931	1,574	1,403	835	505	204	113	7,287
	Scotland	16	94	695	738	514	369	154	92	28	2,700
	Ireland	44	247	1,303	1,331	1,053	782	456	259	168	5,643
	Total	205	918	3,929	3,643	2,970	1,986	1,115	555	309	15,630
Engineers	England	272	565	402	251	182	157	69	35	20	1,953
Infantry	England	20,269	15,647	12,907	8,482	5,763	3,754	1,931	823	364	69,940
	Scotland	4,051	2,427	1,722	1,424	970	645	368	207	87	11,901
	Ireland	3,722	3,684	2,892	2,383	1,859	1,371	902	485	186	17,484
	Total	28,042	21,758	17,521	12,289	8,592	5,770	3,201	1,515	637	99,325
Medical Staff Corps	England	59	44	20	24	13	8	—	—	—	168
All Arms	England	20,745	16,833	15,260	10,331	7,361	4,754	2,505	1,062	497	79,348
	Scotland	4,067	2,521	2,417	2,162	1,484	1,014	522	299	115	14,601
	Ireland	3,766	3,931	4,195	3,714	2,912	2,153	1,358	744	354	23,127
	Total	28,578	23,285	21,872	16,207	11,757	7,921	4,385	2,105	966	117,076

TABLE 92.—NATIONALITIES of the NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS and MEN (inclusive of the Permanent Staff) of the MILITIA on the 1st January 1894.

Arm.	Country.	English.			Scotch.			Irish.			Born in other Countries.	Total.
		Born in County in which Corps is localised.	Born in other Counties.	Total.	Born in County in which Corps is localised.	Born in other Counties.	Total.	Born in County in which Corps is localised.	Born in other Counties.	Total.		
Artillery	England -	4,801	1,833	6,634	—	166	166	—	391	391	6	7,197
	Scotland -	—	187	187	1,577	487	2,064	—	281	281	3	2,535
	Ireland -	—	150	150	—	51	51	4,511	959	5,470	—	5,671
	Total -	4,801	2,170	6,971	1,577	704	2,281	4,511	1,631	6,142	9	15,403
Engineers -	England -	1,101	564	1,665	—	11	11	—	75	75	—	1,751
Infantry	England -	51,699	13,725	65,424	—	564	564	—	4,531	4,531	12	70,531
	Scotland -	—	519	519	7,224	2,946	10,170	—	1,142	1,142	—	11,831
	Ireland -	—	378	378	—	108	108	13,549	3,727	17,276	5	17,767
	Total -	51,699	14,622	66,321	7,224	3,618	10,842	13,549	9,400	22,949	17	100,129
Medical Staff Corps -	England -	162	55	217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	217
All Arms -	England -	57,763	16,177	73,940	—	741	741	—	4,997	4,997	18	79,696
	Scotland -	—	706	706	8,801	3,433	12,234	—	1,423	1,423	3	14,366
	Ireland -	—	528	528	—	159	159	18,060	4,686	22,746	5	23,438
	Total -	57,763	17,411	75,174	8,801	4,333	13,134	18,060	11,106	29,166	26	117,500

TABLE 93.—TRADES of the NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS and MEN (exclusive of the Permanent Staff) of the MILITIA enrolled at the dates of the Annual Inspections of the several Regiments during the year 1893.

Arm.	Country.	Artisans.	Mechanical Labourers.	Agricultural Labourers.	Miners.	Fishermen.	All Others.	Total.
Artillery	England	736	1,351	1,554	838	207	2,601	7,287
	Scotland	334	617	362	626	106	655	2,700
	Ireland	676	1,060	2,925	102	282	598	5,643
	Total	1,746	3,028	4,841	1,566	595	3,854	15,630
Engineers	England	395	714	142	161	181	360	1,953
Infantry	England	9,125	20,067	15,168	8,838	1,090	15,652	69,940
	Scotland	1,770	2,995	2,191	1,544	1,106	2,295	11,901
	Ireland	1,377	2,214	10,576	115	313	2,889	17,484
	Total	12,272	25,276	27,935	10,497	2,509	20,836	99,325
Medical Staff Corps	England	20	32	11	—	—	105	168
All Arms	England	10,276	22,164	16,875	9,837	1,478	18,718	79,348
	Scotland	2,104	3,612	2,553	2,170	1,212	2,950	14,601
	Ireland	2,053	3,274	13,501	217	595	3,487	23,127
	Total	14,433	29,050	32,929	12,224	3,285	25,155	117,076

TABLE 94.—RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS of the NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS and MEN (inclusive of the Permanent Staff) of the MILITIA on the 1st January 1894.

Arm.	Country.	Church of England.	Presbyterians.	Wesleyans.	Other Protestants, &c. not included in the foregoing.	Roman Catholics.	Jews.	Total.
Artillery	England	4,857	107	526	259	1,448	—	7,197
	Scotland	238	1,318	7	1	971	—	2,535
	Ireland	896	235	19	1	4,520	—	5,671
	Total	5,991	1,660	552	261	6,939	—	15,403
Engineers	England	1,060	16	224	31	420	—	1,751
Infantry	England	50,455	402	3,472	808	15,389	5	70,531
	Scotland	689	7,108	7	7	4,020	—	11,831
	Ireland	2,472	441	48	7	14,798	1	17,767
	Total	53,616	7,951	3,527	822	34,207	6	100,129
Medical Staff Corps.	England	156	3	10	8	39	1	217
All Arms	England	56,528	528	4,232	1,106	17,296	6	79,696
	Scotland	927	8,426	14	8	4,991	—	14,366
	Ireland	3,368	676	67	8	19,318	1	23,438
	Total	60,823	9,630	4,313	1,122	41,605	7	117,500

TABLE 95.—YEARS in which the Terms of Service of the NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS and MEN (exclusive of the Permanent Staff) of the MILITIA enrolled on 1st January 1894 will expire.

Arm.	Country.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1,900.	Total.
Artillery	England	524	981	1,172	1,321	1,294	1,615	—	6,907
	Scotland	185	440	457	404	318	485	139	2,428
	Ireland	599	822	939	1,172	981	906	2	5,421
	Total	1,308	2,243	2,568	2,897	2,593	3,006	141	14,756
Engineers	England	78	244	294	338	291	410	—	1,655
Infantry	England	5,595	8,237	9,437	11,411	13,306	19,718	479	68,183
	Scotland	693	1,592	1,879	2,128	2,584	2,555	29	11,460
	Ireland	1,627	2,535	2,961	3,580	2,922	3,437	2	17,064
	Total	7,915	12,364	14,277	17,119	18,812	25,710	510	96,707
Medical Staff Corps	England	3	5	7	12	38	147	—	212
All Arms	England	6,200	9,467	10,910	13,082	14,929	21,890	479	76,957
	Scotland	878	2,032	2,336	2,532	2,902	3,040	168	13,888
	Ireland	2,226	3,357	3,900	4,752	3,903	4,343	4	22,485
	Total	9,304	14,856	17,146	20,366	21,734	29,273	651	113,330

TABLE 96.—AGES of the RECRUITS who joined the MILITIA during the year 1893.

Arm.	Country.	Ages of Recruits joined.											
		Under 17 years.	17 to 18 years.	18 to 19 years.	19 to 20 years.	20 to 21 years.	21 to 22 years.	22 to 23 years.	23 to 24 years.	24 to 25 years.	Over 25 years.	Not Reported.	Total.
Artillery	England	32	318	548	309	178	165	154	107	135	404	—	2,350
	Scotland	8	71	70	77	63	62	56	52	60	217	—	736
	Ireland	10	171	210	128	85	87	94	111	86	125	—	1,107
	Total	50	560	828	514	326	314	304	270	281	746	—	4,193
Engineers	England	7	26	57	54	38	42	38	35	52	224	—	573
Infantry	England	285	7,312	10,800	4,560	2,630	2,085	1,347	1,001	889	1,325	—	32,234
	Scotland	26	872	1,106	465	292	233	201	181	207	346	—	3,929
	Ireland	104	1,408	1,297	495	276	204	175	149	143	237	—	4,488
	Total	415	9,592	13,203	5,520	3,198	2,522	1,723	1,331	1,239	1,908	—	40,651
Medical Staff Corps.	England	—	41	118	58	42	39	22	20	15	20	—	375
All Arms	England	324	7,697	11,523	4,981	2,888	2,331	1,561	1,163	1,091	1,973	—	35,532
	Scotland	34	943	1,176	542	355	295	257	233	267	563	—	4,665
	Ireland	114	1,579	1,507	623	361	291	269	260	229	362	—	5,595
	Total	472	10,219	14,206	6,146	3,604	2,917	2,087	1,656	1,587	2,898	—	45,792

N.B.—*See* note at page 113.

TABLE 97.—AGES of the MEN DISCHARGED from the MILITIA during 1893.

Arm.	Country.	Under 20 years of age.	20 and under 21 years.	21 and under 22 years.	22 and under 23 years.	23 and under 24 years.	24 and under 25 years.	25 and under 26 years.	26 and under 27 years.	27 and under 28 years.	28 and under 29 years.	29 and under 30 years.	30 and under 31 years.	31 and under 32 years.	32 and under 33 years.	33 and under 34 years.	34 and under 35 years.	35 and under 36 years.	36 and under 37 years.	37 and under 38 years.	38 and under 39 years.	39 and under 40 years.	40 years and upwards.	Total discharged.
Artillery	England	164	64	46	49	45	62	46	51	38	31	29	46	25	29	30	28	29	29	20	23	21	84	989
	Scotland	16	13	15	9	11	16	14	25	17	15	11	10	13	18	8	17	13	9	14	9	5	18	296
	Ireland	83	27	29	31	28	26	41	14	19	22	26	26	25	26	21	17	14	13	12	18	7	32	557
	Total	263	104	90	89	84	104	101	90	74	68	66	82	63	73	59	62	56	51	46	50	33	134	1,842
Engineers	England	41	24	21	19	19	20	18	16	11	17	17	14	4	16	8	4	4	4	3	3	2	12	297
Infantry	England	3,560	1,076	776	539	504	478	356	313	254	269	220	193	212	197	190	208	214	192	154	145	106	313	10,464
	Scotland	526	130	83	72	92	71	42	50	44	59	38	24	36	30	29	28	33	22	19	22	24	83	1,557
	Ireland	404	135	99	81	140	120	85	77	69	76	58	47	46	54	44	64	62	44	59	58	35	134	1,991
	Total	4,490	1,341	958	692	736	669	483	440	367	404	316	264	294	281	263	295	309	258	232	225	165	530	14,012
Medical Staff Corps	England	12	8	4	3	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	37
All Arms	England	3,777	1,172	847	610	569	563	421	380	303	317	266	253	241	244	230	235	247	226	177	171	129	409	11,787
	Scotland	542	143	98	81	103	87	56	75	61	74	42	34	42	48	37	45	46	31	33	31	29	101	1,853
	Ireland	487	162	128	112	168	146	126	91	88	98	84	73	71	80	65	81	76	57	71	76	42	166	2,548
	Total	4,806	1,477	1,073	803	840	796	603	546	452	489	399	360	361	372	332	361	369	314	281	278	200	676	16,188

N.B.—*See* note at page 113.

TABLE 98.—NUMBER of COURTS-MARTIAL, and NUMBER of MEN of the MILITIA tried, during 1893.

Arm.	Country.	Number of men tried.				Number of trials.			
		Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Total.	General Courts-Martial.	District Courts-Martial.	Regimental Courts-Martial.	Total.
Artillery	England	26	—	—	26	—	9	17	26
	Scotland	5	—	—	5	—	3	2	5
	Ireland	15	—	—	15	—	8	7	15
	Total	46	—	—	46	—	20	26	46
Engineers	England	14	—	—	14	—	8	6	14
Infantry	England	214	—	—	214	—	146	68	214
	Scotland	59	—	—	59	—	18	41	59
	Ireland	16	1	—	17	—	7	11	18
	Total	289	1	—	290	—	171	120	291
Medical Staff Corps	England	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
All Arms	England	255	—	—	255	—	164	91	255
	Scotland	64	—	—	64	—	21	43	64
	Ireland	31	1	—	32	—	15	18	33
	Total	350	1	—	351	—	200	152	352

TABLE 99.—OFFENCES for which the MEN of the MILITIA were tried by COURTS-MARTIAL during 1893, showing the SENTENCES AWARDED, and the PUNISHMENTS inflicted.

Arm.	Country.	Offences for which the men were tried.														Sentences awarded.					Acquitted.	Punishments inflicted.						Pardoned.	Sentences wholly remitted.	Sentences quashed.
		Offences in relation to																												
		Mutiny.	Desertion.	Fraudulent Enlistment.	Offences in relation to Enlistment.	Violence and Disobedience to Superiors.	Minor Insubordination and Neglect of Orders.	Quitting or Sleeping on Post.	Drunk on Duty.	Drunkenness.	Disreputable Conduct.	Absence without leave.	Making away with Necessaries.	Miscellaneous.	Total of Offences.	Penal Servitude.	Reduction to a lower grade or to the Ranks.	Reduction and Imprisonment.	Stoppages, Fine or Forfeiture, without other Punishment.	Imprisonment with or without hard labour.	Total of Sentences awarded.		Penal Servitude.	Reduction to a lower grade or to the Ranks.	Reduction and Imprisonment.	Stoppages, Fine or Forfeiture, without other Punishment.	Imprisonment with or without hard labour.	Total of Punishments inflicted.			
Artillery	England	—	—	1	—	4	3	1	3	2	2	8	4	5	33	—	12	2	1	8	23	3	—	13	—	1	8	22	—	1	—
	Scotland	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	6	—	3	—	—	2	5	—	—	3	—	—	2	5	—	—	1
	Ireland	—	1	—		4	2	1	2	3	—	3	2	2	20	—	8	—	—	6	14	1	—	8	—	—	6	14	—	—	—
	Total	—	1	1	—	10	5	2	5	8	2	11	6	8	59	—	23	2	1	16	42	4	—	24	—	1	16	41	—	1	1
Engineers	England	—	2	—	—	4	—	—	2	1	1	2	3	4	19	—	4	—	—	10	14	—	—	4	—	—	10	14	—	—	—
Infantry	England	—	22	17	6	34	10	4	12	30	9	52	18	38	252	—	97	12	—	92	201	13	—	95	12	—	*91	198	—	2	—
	Scotland	—	5	16	—	5	2	—	6	4	1	17	15	6	77	—	17	2	—	39	58	1	—	18	1	—	37	56	—	2	—
	Ireland	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	4	5	1	5	2	1	21	—	11	—	1	6	18	—	—	11	—	—	6	17	—	—	1
	Total	—	27	33	6	41	13	4	22	39	11	74	35	45	350	—	125	14	1	137	277	14	—	124	13	—	134	271	—	4	1
Medical Staff Corps	England	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
All Arms	England	—	25	18	6	42	13	5	17	33	12	62	25	47	305	—	113	14	1	111	239	16	—	112	12	1	*110	235	—	3	—
	Scotland	—	5	16	—	7	2	—	6	7	1	17	15	7	83	—	20	2	—	41	63	1	—	21	1	—	39	61	—	2	1
	Ireland	—	1	—	—	6	3	1	6	8	1	8	4	3	41	—	19	—	1	12	32	1	—	19	—	—	12	31	—	—	1
	Total	—	31	34	6	55	18	6	29	48	14	87	44	57	429	—	152	16	2	164	334	18	—	152	13	1	161	327	—	5	2

* 1 prisoner escaped after trial.

TABLE 100.—NUMBER of MEN of the MILITIA fined for DRUNKENNESS, and the NUMBER of FINES inflicted, also the NUMBER of SUMMARY and MINOR PUNISHMENTS, including FINES for DRUNKENNESS, inflicted by COMMANDING OFFICERS during the year 1893.

Arm.	Country.	Number of Men fined for Drunkenness.							Number of Cases of Fines inflicted for Drunkenness.	Number of Cases of Summary and Minor Punishment.
		Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four times.	Five times.	Six times.	Total of Men fined.		
Artillery	England -	226	31	4	1	—	—	262	304	1,791
	Scotland -	72	14	—	—	—	—	86	100	417
	Ireland -	140	12	—	—	—	—	152	164	948
	Total -	438	57	4	1	—	—	500	568	3,156
Engineers	England -	87	19	2	2	—	—	110	139	655
Infantry	England -	1,445	168	34	11	—	—	1,658	1,927	16,967
	Scotland -	329	40	10	2	—	—	381	447	2,383
	Ireland -	328	33	4	1	—	—	366	410	3,101
	Total -	2,102	241	48	14	—	—	2,405	2,784	22,451
Medical Staff Corps	England -	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	4	65
All Arms	England -	1,758	220	40	14	—	—	2,032	2,374	19,478
	Scotland -	401	54	10	2	—	—	467	547	2,800
	Ireland -	468	45	4	1	—	—	518	574	4,049
	Total -	2,627	319	54	17	—	—	3,017	3,495	26,327

TABLE 101.—SERVICES of the MEN who DESERTED and who were STRUCK OFF as ABSENTEES from the MILITIA during 1893.

Arm.	Country.	Under 1 year's service.	1 and under 2 years' service.	2 and under 3 years' service.	3 and under 4 years' service.	4 and under 5 years' service.	5 years' service and upwards.	Total Desertions.
Artillery	England -	313	171	57	46	26	106	719
	Scotland -	94	81	34	12	21	48	290
	Ireland -	140	156	73	62	29	45	505
	Total -	547	408	164	120	76	199	1,514
Engineers	England -	74	90	35	24	9	9	241
Infantry	England -	5,548	1,871	772	387	317	507	9,402
	Scotland -	987	276	102	75	39	112	1,591
	Ireland -	442	267	138	119	68	220	1,254
	Total -	6,977	2,414	1,012	581	424	839	12,247
Medical Staff Corps	England -	9	12	—	—	—	2	23
All Arms	England -	5,944	2,144	864	457	352	624	10,385
	Scotland -	1,081	357	136	87	60	160	1,881
	Ireland -	582	423	211	181	97	265	1,759
	Total -	7,607	2,924	1,211	725	509	1,049	14,025

N.B.—*See* note at page 113.

TABLE 102.—GENERAL STATE of the YEOMANRY CAVALRY at the dates of the annual inspections of the several corps during the year 1893.

	By Ranks.						By Countries.		
	Officers.	Permanent Staff Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters.	Rank and File.	Total all Ranks.	English Regiments.	Scotch Regiments.	Total.
Present at inspection	614	178	857	182	7,180	9,011	8,194	817	9,011
Absent from inspection:									
With leave	76	2	88	3	918	1,087	956	131	1,087
Without leave	—	—	14	1	287	302	300	2	302
Number enrolled	690	180	959	186	8,385	10,400	9,450	950	10,400
Establishment	703	148	911	218	9,810	11,790	10,708	1,082	11,790
Wanting to complete	13	—	—	32	1,425	1,390	1,258	132	1,390
Supernumeraries	—	32	48	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 103.—INCREASE and DECREASE of the YEOMANRY CAVALRY during 1893.

—	All Ranks (including Permanent Staff).		
	English Regiments.	Scotch Regiments.	Total.
Enrolled strength on 1st January 1893.	9,682	1,015	10,697
Enrolled - - -	1,550	69	1,619
Transfers from regular army (permanent staff).	9	—	9
Total increase - -	1,559	69	1,628
Dead - - - - -	47	3	50
Dismissed for misconduct -	15	—	15
Struck off for absence from training, &c.	100	13	113
Enlisted into regular army -	17	—	17
Voluntarily quitted - -	1,484	133	1,617
Discharged (permanent staff) -	69	7	76
Transferred to regular army (permanent staff).	11	2	13
Total decrease - -	1,743	158	1,901
Net { Increase - -	—	—	—
Net { Decrease - -	184	89	273
Enrolled strength on 1st January 1894.	9,498	926	10,424

TABLE 104.—AGES of the ENROLLED MEMBERS of the YEOMANRY CAVALRY on the 1st January 1894.

—	English Regiments.	Scotch Regiments.	Total.
17 and under 18 years - -	73	12	85
18 „ 19 „ - -	226	20	246
19 „ 20 „ - -	378	29	407
20 „ 21 „ - -	490	55	545
21 „ 22 „ - -	615	68	683
22 „ 23 „ - -	562	53	615
23 „ 24 „ - -	606	72	678
24 „ 25 „ - -	615	58	673
25 „ 26 „ - -	596	66	662
26 „ 27 „ - -	528	65	593
27 „ 28 „ - -	509	43	552
28 „ 29 „ - -	465	52	517
29 „ 30 „ - -	501	46	547
30 „ 35 „ - -	1,281	112	1,393
35 „ 40 „ - -	904	70	974
40 „ 45 „ - -	609	55	664
45 „ 50 „ - -	329	34	363
50 years and upwards - -	211	16	227
Total - - -	9,498	926	10,424

TABLE 105.—PAST SERVICES of the ENROLLED MEMBERS of the YEOMANRY CAVALRY on the 1st January 1894.

—	English Regiments.	Scotch Regiments.	Total.
Under 1 year - - -	1,467	68	1,535
1 and under 2 years - -	1,354	134	1,488
2 „ 3 „ - -	1,099	98	1,197
3 „ 4 „ - -	916	83	999
4 „ 5 „ - -	753	82	835
5 „ 6 „ - -	665	59	724
6 „ 7 „ - -	513	53	566
7 „ 8 „ - -	414	52	466
8 „ 9 „ - -	380	39	419
9 „ 10 „ - -	342	48	390
0 „ 15 „ - -	697	92	789
15 „ 20 „ - -	445	54	499
20 years and upwards - -	453	64	517
Total - - -	9,498	926	10,424

TABLE 106.—STATE of the VOLUNTEER FORCE on the 1st November 1893, showing the numbers in each of the military districts of Great Britain.

District.	All Ranks.												
	Maximum authorised Establishment.	Efficients.	Non-efficients.	Total enrolled.	Proficients who have earned the special grant of 50s.			Officers who have earned the special grant for tactics.	Who have earned the special grant for signalling.		Who have earned the special grant for supply and transport duties.		Present at annual inspection.
					Officers.	Sergeants.	Total.		Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	
North-eastern -	38,825	33,349	1,210	34,559	911	2,019	2,930	161	—	4	—	2	28,740
North-western -	54,993	49,159	1,766	50,925	1,185	2,852	4,037	283	1	7	1	3	42,575
Eastern - -	15,354	12,391	436	12,827	343	757	1,100	42	1	1	2	—	11,085
Western - -	27,923	24,597	818	25,415	620	1,395	2,015	113	1	4	—	1	21,736
Southern - -	10,644	8,838	407	9,245	223	566	789	54	1	1	—	—	7,640
Thames - -	3,485	2,546	162	2,708	82	186	268	22	—	—	—	—	2,326
South-eastern -	7,145	5,824	177	6,001	165	369	534	24	1	1	1	—	5,417
Home - -	43,042	33,674	1,842	35,516	944	2,164	3,108	289	15	22	3	4	31,032
Woolwich -	1,753	1,138	103	1,241	34	97	131	10	—	—	—	—	1,107
Scottish - -	58,268	47,595	1,709	49,304	1,560	2,972	4,532	292	—	2	2	2	42,455
Total - -	261,432	219,111	8,630	227,741	6,067	13,377	19,444	1,290	20	42	9	12	194,113

TABLE 107.—STATE of the VOLUNTEER FORCE on the 1st November 1893, showing the different arms of the service.

Arm.	All Ranks.												
	Maximum authorised Establishment.	Efficients.	Non-efficients.	Total enrolled.	Proficients who have earned the special grant of 50s.			Officers who have earned the special grant for tactics or artillery.	Who have earned the special grant for signalling.		Who have earned the special grant for supply and transport duties.		Present at annual inspection, including the Staff.
					Officers.	Sergeants.	Total.		Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	
Light Horse -	364	186	57	243	15	17	32	1	—	—	—	—	184
Artillery -	47,957	39,748	1,836	41,584	1,198	2,573	3,771	275	—	—	—	—	36,098
Engineer* - -	14,404	12,239	705	12,944	278	671	949	69	1	1	—	—	11,205
Infantry (Rifle)-	197,190	165,545	5,944	171,489	4,527	10,010	14,537	945	19	41	9	12	145,401
Medical Staff Corps.	1,517	1,393	88	1,481	49	106	155	—	—	—	—	—	1,225
Total -	261,432	219,111	8,630	227,741	6,067	13,377	19,444	1,290	20	42	9	12	194,113

* Including Submarine Miners.

ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS.

TABLE 108.—INCREASE and DECREASE of the VOLUNTEER FORCE between 1st November 1892 and 1st November 1893.

—	Light Horse.	Artillery.	Engineers.	Infantry (Rifles).	Medical Staff Corps.	Total.
Number enrolled on 1st November 1892 -	250	41,415	*13,080	169,245	1,433	225,423
Enrolled: Recruits - -	19	8,256	2,962	34,057	371	45,665
Enrolled: Having previously served in regular army, militia, yeomanry, or volunteers -	1	1,206	459	6,533	26	8,225
From regular army -	1	67	12	164	—	244
Other causes - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total increase -	21	9,529	3,433	40,754	397	54,134
Dead - - -	1	183	34	625	2	845
Dismissed: Misconduct -	—	139	39	357	8	543
Dismissed: Non-efficient	—	1,256	807	3,821	19	5,903
Joined regular forces -	—	378	146	1,723	10	2,257
Struck off on attaining 50 years of age -	—	33	6	143	—	182
Voluntarily quitted: Under 8 years	11	6,158	2,067	27,262	310	35,809
Voluntarily quitted: After 8 years	16	1,213	323	4,578	—	6,130
Other causes - -	—	—	†147	—	—	147
Total decrease -	28	9,360	3,569	38,510	349	51,816
Net: Increase -	—	169	—	2,244	48	2,318
Net: Decrease -	7	—	136	—	—	—
Number enrolled on 1st November 1893 -	243	41,584	*12,944	171,489	1,481	227,741

* Including Submarine Miners.
† Falmouth Volunteer Division Submarine Miners converted into Militia.

TABLE 109.—AGES of the ENROLLED MEMBERS of the VOLUNTEER FORCE on 1st November 1893.

Arm.	Under 17 years.	17 to 18.	18 to 19.	19 to 20.	20 to 21.	21 to 22.	22 to 23.	23 to 24.	24 to 25.	25 to 26.	26 to 27.	27 to 28.	28 to 29.	29 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	Upwards of 50 years.	Total.
Light Horse - -	2	1	1	4	2	19	16	18	15	20	16	13	27	19	21	27	6	12	4	243
Artillery - - -	404	1,846	3,382	3,989	3,748	3,443	2,829	2,463	2,158	1,856	1,640	1,568	1,278	1,418	3,834	2,755	1,661	879	433	41,584
Engineers* - -	29	450	1,334	1,508	1,375	1,256	1,031	873	616	500	459	368	361	359	1,058	665	361	228	113	12,944
Infantry (Rifle) - -	1,159	7,267	14,973	17,161	16,598	14,686	11,941	10,132	8,759	7,498	6,523	5,941	5,499	5,311	15,096	9,927	6,580	4,033	2,405	171,489
Medical Staff Corps -	3	48	90	161	210	192	142	106	105	82	77	52	34	25	67	49	23	8	7	1,481
Total -	1,597	9,612	19,780	22,823	21,933	19,596	15,959	13,592	11,653	9,956	8,715	7,942	7,199	7,132	20,076	13,423	8,631	5,160	2,962	227,741

TABLE 110.—PAST SERVICES of the ENROLLED MEMBERS of the VOLUNTEER FORCE on 1st November 1893.

Arm.	Under 1 year.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 6.	6 to 7.	7 to 8.	8 to 9.	9 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	Upwards of 20.	Total.
Light Horse - - -	19	20	34	34	24	25	14	14	12	8	17	12	10	243
Artillery - - -	8,463	6,885	5,748	4,150	3,140	2,236	1,865	1,491	1,168	980	2,840	1,398	1,220	41,584
Engineers* - - -	2,866	2,419	2,024	1,505	868	736	555	347	272	230	599	304	219	12,944
Infantry (Rifle) - -	33,212	28,116	24,323	18,268	12,447	9,043	7,012	5,724	4,987	4,656	11,513	6,134	6,054	171,489
Medical Staff Corps - -	365	318	272	186	119	73	59	28	30	13	15	—	3	1,481
Total - - -	44,925	37,758	32,401	24,143	16,598	12,113	9,505	7,604	6,469	5,887	14,984	7,848	7,506	227,741

* Including Submarine Miners.

TABLE 111.—EFFECTIVE STRENGTH of the ARMY RESERVE on the 1st January in each year from 1875 to 1894.

Year.	1st Class Reserve.		Reserve of 1867.		Reserve of 1859 (c.)	Enrolled Pensioners (d.) (e.)	Total.
	1870.	1882 (a.)	Class I.	Class II. (b.)			
1875	7,676	—	169	675	1,979	19,560	30,059
1876	5,991	—	60	706	1,866	19,425	28,048
1877	6,038	—	24	687	1,743	21,284	29,776
1878	11,304	—	24	667	1,620	21,473	35,088
1879	15,085	—	—	624	1,481	20,322	37,512
1880	16,651	—	—	570	1,393	20,058	38,672
1881	20,126	—	—	535	1,300	19,835	41,796
1882	24,085	—	—	500	1,192	(e)8,859	34,636
1883	16,479	—	—	475	1,112	8,137	26,203
1884	34,589	—	—	453	971	7,172	43,185
1885	39,037	249	—	419	806	6,513	47,024
1886	41,420	469	—	390	680	5,753	48,712
1887	45,994	864	—	318	471	4,906	52,553
1888	49,498	1,452	—	276	216	3,626	55,068
1889	47,301	3,040	—	246	123	2,485	53,195
1890	48,965	5,171	—	190	105	1,651	56,082
1891	51,237	6,996	—	83	87	813	59,216
1892	59,288	9,133	—	51	71	390	68,933
1893	66,191	10,404	—	35	51	193	76,874
1894	71,507	8,842	—	24	33	124	80,530

(a.) Established by Royal Warrant 21 March 1883 (Clause 62 of Army Circulars, 1883).

(b.) Enrolment suspended 23rd February 1869.

(c.) Enrolment suspended 18th August 1866.

(d.) Enrolled pensioners merged in the 2nd Class Army Reserve under the Army Reserve Regulations, dated 9th May 1868.

(e.) Enrolment of pensioners discontinued (Clause 68 of Army Circulars, 1881), and men over 50 years of age, as well as men under that age unfit for further service, struck off strength.

TABLE 112.—AGES of the Men belonging to the Army Reserve on 1st January of each year from 1875 to 1894.

Dat.	1st Class.						2nd Class (including Enrolled Pensioners).						General Total.
	Under 30 years.	30 to 35 years.	35 to 40 years.	Over 40 years.	Not known.	Total.	Under 30 years.	30 to 35 years.	35 to 40 years.	Over 40 years.	Not known.	Total.	
1st January 1875 -	No returns compiled.					7,845	100	672	2,786	18,656	—	22,214	30,059
1st January 1876 -	2,796	1,725	1,433	97	—	6,051	70	494	3,049	18,384	—	21,997	28,048
1st January 1877 -	2,949	1,533	1,441	139	—	6,062	50	422	2,921	20,321	—	23,714	29,776
1st January 1878 -	7,042	2,213	1,755	318	—	11,328	102	576	3,074	20,008	—	23,760	35,088
1st January 1879 -	11,209	2,256	1,215	399	6	15,085	42	278	1,730	20,185	192	22,427	37,512
1st January 1880 -	12,526	2,585	1,054	486	—	16,651	21	257	2,855	19,388	—	22,021	38,672
1st January 1881 -	15,531	3,307	780	508	—	20,126	39	204	1,402	20,025	—	21,670	41,796
1st January 1882 -	17,386	5,443	638	618	—	24,085	20	83	575	9,873	—	10,551	34,636
1st January 1883 -	10,738	5,227	458	56	—	16,479	4	75	384	9,261	—	9,724	26,203
1st January 1884 -	26,137	7,938	473	41	—	34,589	1	40	203	8,352	—	8,596	43,185
1st January 1885 -	28,746	9,925	584	31	—	39,286	1	17	111	7,609	—	7,738	47,024
1st January 1886 -	29,729	11,397	728	35	—	41,889	2	12	81	6,728	—	6,823	48,712
1st January 1887 -	32,317	13,563	913	43	22	46,858	2	11	67	5,615	—	5,695	52,553
1st January 1888 -	32,803	16,728	1,342	77	—	50,950	—	5	51	4,062	—	4,118	55,068
1st January 1889 -	30,453	18,237	1,596	55	—	50,341	—	3	38	2,813	—	2,854	53,195
1st January 1890 -	31,177	20,432	2,463	61	3	54,136	—	3	16	1,575	352	1,946	56,082
1st January 1891 -	34,895	20,940	3,077	308	60	59,280	—	2	11	940	—	953	60,233
1st January 1892 -	43,039	22,273	2,951	158	—	68,421	—	—	2	510	—	512	68,933
1st January 1893 -	47,608	25,041	3,738	208	—	76,595	—	—	1	278	—	279	76,874
1st January 1894 -	50,414	26,428	3,362	145	—	80,349	—	—	1	180	—	181	80,530

TABLE 113.—ENROLLED STRENGTH of the MILITIA at the date of the inspection of the several corps in each year from 1874 to 1893.

Years.	By Ranks.							By Countries.				By Arms.					
	Officers.	Permanent Staff.		Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates.	All Ranks.	English Regiments.	Scotch Regiments.	Irish Regiments.	Total.	Artillery.	Engineers.	Infantry.	Rifles.	Medical Staff Corps.	All Arms.
		Sergeants.	Drummers, &c.														
1874	3,298	3,413	1,195	2,030	4,218	98,525	112,679	73,723	11,982	26,974	112,679	13,878	—	78,977	19,824	—	112,679
1875	3,353	3,363	1,207	2,358	4,510	101,416	116,207	75,135	12,051	29,021	116,207	13,566	—	81,270	21,371	—	116,207
1876	3,445	3,296	1,209	2,301	4,457	100,217	114,925	75,743	11,996	27,186	114,925	13,532	—	80,673	20,720	—	114,925
1877	3,430	3,229	1,200	2,323	4,470	103,298	117,950	78,084	12,670	27,196	117,950	14,770	1,059	81,511	20,610	—	117,950
1878	3,513	3,312	1,176	1,783	3,907	92,185	105,876*	70,773	10,750	24,353	*105,876	12,453	994	73,879	18,550	—	*105,876
1879	3,380	3,373	1,186	2,238	4,702	112,870	127,749	83,346	14,122	30,281	127,749	16,264	1,057	88,087	22,341	—	127,749
1880	3,593	3,433	1,216	2,214	4,694	115,181	130,331	85,623	14,193	30,515	130,331	17,076	1,319	111,936		—	130,331
1881	3,653	3,434	1,201	1,928	4,612	113,040	127,868†	84,864	14,138	28,866†	127,868†	16,895	1,330	109,643		—	127,868†
1882	3,559	3,356	1,156	1,699	4,521	104,410	118,701†	78,850	13,244	26,607†	118,701†	18,062	1,229	99,410		—	118,701†
1883	3,245	3,431	1,164	1,716	4,645	102,441	116,642	76,860	13,109	26,673	116,642	17,272	1,176	98,194		—	116,642
1884	3,087	3,419	1,190	1,769	4,658	99,664	113,787	76,711	13,967	23,109	113,787	15,335	1,007	97,445		—	113,787
1885	3,174	3,446	1,236	1,948	4,732	104,820	119,356	81,212	15,033	23,111	119,356	15,569	965	102,822		—	119,356
1886	3,274	3,450	1,215	2,044	4,736	107,709	122,428	83,333	14,917	24,178	122,428	16,073	1,083	105,272		—	122,428
1887	3,354	3,445	1,199	2,116	4,684	106,613	121,411	82,111	14,636	24,664	121,411	16,290	1,339	103,782		—	121,411
1888	3,497	3,404	1,208	2,198	4,676	104,405	119,388	80,113	14,187	25,088	119,388	16,164	1,427	101,797		—	119,388
1889	3,557	3,350	1,215	2,252	4,598	101,522	116,494	78,009	13,745	24,740	116,494	15,973	1,686	98,835		—	116,494
1890	3,544	3,291	1,188	2,282	4,559	98,299	113,163	75,214	13,621	24,328	113,163	15,548	1,876	95,739		—	113,163
1891	3,466	3,088	1,197	2,267	4,619	97,564	112,201	74,248	13,822	24,131	112,201	15,762	2,053	94,386		—	112,201
1892	3,368	3,071	1,189	2,284	4,965	101,475	116,352	77,789	14,373	24,190	116,352	16,019	2,284	97,914		135	116,352
1893	3,351	3,084	1,181	2,280	5,010	109,786	124,692	84 414	15,477	24,801	124,692	16,742	2,137	105,637		176	124,692

* The inspection of the Regiments of Militia, with the exception of 17, took place during the mobilisation of the Militia Reserve, the men of the Militia Reserve are consequently not included in the number enrolled at date of inspection.

† The Irish Militia were not inspected during 1881 and 1882, the strength has been taken on 1st July in each year.

TABLE 114.—Enrolled strength of the Militia in Rank and File, and the Numbers Supernumerary to or wanting to complete the Establishment on the 1st of January of each year from 1875 to 1894.

Year.	Enrolled Strength.	Establishment.	Super-numeraries.	Wanting to complete.
1875 - -	100,621	128,737	—	28,116
1876 - -	100,814	128,782	—	27,968
1877 - -	102,774	123,233	—	20,459
1878 - -	104,385	125,570	—	21,185
1879 - -	108,138	125,662	—	17,524
1880 - -	115,645	126,496	—	10,851
1881 - -	116,222	127,932	—	11,710
1882 - -	111,160	128,278	—	17,118
1883 - -	104,431	128,069	—	23,638
1884 - -	97,778	127,653	—	29,875
1885 - -	102,627	126,821	—	24,194
1886 - -	106,293	126,217	—	19,924
1887 - -	108,512	126,217	—	17,705
1888 - -	106,645	126,317	—	19,672
1889 - -	104,404	126,443	—	22,039
1890 - -	101,500	125,256	—	23,756
1891 - -	99,632	125,048	—	25,416
1892 - -	99,837	125,151	—	25,314
1893 - -	106,064	124,010	—	17,946
1894 - -	111,113	124,026	—	12,913

TABLE 115.—AGES of the Men belonging to the Militia (including the Permanent Staff) and the Militia Reserve on 1st January of each year from 1875 to 1894.

Date.	Militia								Militia Reserve (included in foregoing numbers).						
	Under 17 years.	17 to 19 years.	19 to 25 years.	25 to 30 years.	30 to 35 years.	Over 35 years.	Not reported.	Total.	Under 17 years.	17 to 19 years.	19 to 25 years.	25 to 30 years.	30 to 35 years.	Over 35 years.	Total.
1st Jan. 1875	1,900	16,817	46,172	22,691	11,107	8,427	—	107,114	—	783	14,076	8,031	3,439	884	27,213
1st Jan. 1876	1,769	17,235	46,255	21,705	11,272	8,099	—	106,335	1	669	13,609	7,928	3,385	844	26,436
1st Jan. 1877	1,790	19,388	44,418	22,741	11,952	8,315	—	108,604	—	394	13,629	7,333	3,194	669	25,219
1st Jan. 1878	1,970	19,851	45,099	23,024	11,842	8,261	—	110,047	—	569	13,273	7,823	3,537	640	25,842
1st Jan. 1879	1,876	19,474	48,429	24,292	11,784	9,247	—	115,102	—	108	9,510	6,818	3,195	677	20,308
1st Jan. 1880	1,739	22,492	50,019	25,909	12,402	9,781	—	122,342	—	184	11,492	8,706	3,857	881	25,120
1st Jan. 1881	1,690	19,582	54,866	24,468	12,334	9,985	—	122,925	—	161	12,829	9,208	4,182	1,021	27,401
1st Jan. 1882	1,204	15,226	52,983	24,815	12,772	10,495	—	117,495	—	14	12,041	9,508	4,479	1,232	27,274
1st Jan. 1883	1,374	14,594	48,273	23,766	12,094	10,440	—	110,541	—	—	12,060	9,216	4,329	1,024	26,629
1st Jan. 1884	881	16,495	43,394	21,339	12,043	9,789	—	103,941	—	—	13,765	9,929	5,049	836	29,579
1st Jan. 1885	899	18,994	44,189	21,421	13,109	10,361	—	108,973	—	—	13,776	10,465	5,599	973	30,813
1st Jan. 1886	977	19,836	45,872	22,225	13,681	10,191	—	112,782	—	—	12,866	10,343	5,897	1,022	30,128
1st Jan. 1887	967	19,360	45,496	23,043	14,923	11,278	3	115,070	—	4	12,030	10,406	6,767	1,252	30,459
1st Jan. 1888	932	18,967	44,028	22,354	15,132	11,909	1	113,323	—	—	11,425	10,644	7,248	1,180	30,497
1st Jan. 1889	943	17,669	42,572	20,927	16,144	12,786	—	111,041	—	—	10,974	10,315	7,723	1,497	30,509
1st Jan. 1890	917	18,566	39,419	19,957	16,046	13,235	—	108,140	—	—	10,558	10,057	7,942	1,604	30,161
1st Jan. 1891	994	19,466	38,356	18,738	15,340	13,137	—	106,031	—	—	10,584	9,891	8,146	1,624	30,245
1st Jan. 1892	956	20,723	37,363	18,605	15,398	13,112	—	106,157	—	—	10,744	9,877	7,955	1,594	30,170
1st Jan. 1893	952	23,459	39,173	19,275	15,651	13,916	—	112,426	—	—	11,135	9,767	7,801	1,714	30,417
1st Jan. 1894	827	22,776	42,458	19,916	16,160	15,363	—	117,500	—	—	10,692	9,971	7,778	1,662	30,103

TABLE 116.—INCREASE and DECREASE of the Militia (exclusive of the Permanent Staff) between the Annual Trainings from 1874 to 1879, between the Inspections of 1879 and 1st January 1880, and during the years from 1880 to 1893.

Year	Number enrolled at Date of Inspection.	Increase.						Decrease.							Number enrolled at Date of Inspection.
		Recruits enlisted.	Re-enlisted men.	From Desertion.	Rejoined from Army Service or demobilisation.	Other causes.	Total.	Dead.	Discharged.	Deserted.	Struck off on mobilisation of Militia Reserve.	Joined Regular Army, R. Navy, and R. Marines.	Other causes.	Total.	
1874–5	103,179	29,587		782	—	*2,081	32,450	536	13,501	8,549	—	5,134	†2,638	30,358	105,271
1875–6	105.271	31,337		807	—	†2,603	34,747	535	15,987	9,487	—	6,356	678	33,043	106,975
1876–7	106,975	40,821		816	—	1,048	42,685	472	16,852	10,670	—	10,151	1,424	39,569	110,091
1877–8	110,091	42,561		769	2,704	837	46,871	501	13,859	14,046	21,730	7,901	1,686	59,723	97,239
1878–9	97,239	34,032		943	18,925	675	54,575	463	10,831	13,188	—	7,103	419	32,004	119,810
Between Inspection 1879 and 1 January 1880.	119,810	13,762		239	—	96	14,097	124	1,470	9,698	—	4,775	25	16,092	1 Jan. 1880. 117,815
	On 1st Jan.														On 31st Dec.
1880	117,815	32,224		722	—	—	32,946	493	14,650	9,299	—	7,949	60	32,451	118,310
1881	118,310	24,965	519	610	—	—	26,094	505	14,778	7,580	—	8,528	110	31,451	112,953
1882	112,953	25,642	903	506	—	—	27,051	395	18,492	6,942	—	8,074	47	33,950	106,054
1883	106,054	33,764	1,760	607	—	—	36,131	511	18,078	11,330	—	12,771	55	42,745	99,440
1884	99,440	39,874	2,106	738	—	—	42,718	418	15,550	8,492	—	13,259	59	37,778	104,380
1885	104,380	40,657	2,652	825	—	—	44,134	417	14,113	10,924	—	14,821	43	40,318	108,196
1886	108,196	39,330	3,173	810	—	—	43,313	447	15,290	10,680	—	14,530	74	41,021	110,488
1887	110,488	33,597	3,039	1229‡	—	—	37,865	421	16,929	10,288	—	11,789	208	39,635	108,718
1888	108,718	30,456	2,607	749	—	—	33,812	408	15,943	8,795	—	10,702	149	35,997	106,533
1889	106,533	33,354	2,901	797	—	—	37,052	363	17,283	8,670	—	13,122	462	39,900	103,685
1890	103,685	35,634	2,513	925	—	—	39,072	448	18,307	8,903	—	13,107	172	40,937	101,820
1891	101,820	39,783	2,327	1,034	—	—	43,144	443	17,753	10,706	—	13,937	93	42,932	102,032
1892	102,032	48,774	2,468	1,257	—	—	52,499	367	17,298	12,330	—	16,066	182	46,243	108,288
1893	108,288	45,771	3,161	1,489	—	—	50,421	335	16,102	14,048	—	14,799	95	45,379	113,330

* Two Regiments were not inspected in 1874. † Four regiments were not inspected in 1875.
‡ Including 678 who received the Queen's pardon under General Order 102 of 1887.

TABLE 117.—Per-centage of Desertions from the Militia to the Recruits enrolled between the Trainings from 1874 to 1879, between the Training of 1879 and 1st January 1880, and during the years from 1880 to 1893.

Recruits enrolled between Trainings.		Deserters and Absentees struck off after Training.		Per-centage of Deserters and Absentees struck off to Recruits enrolled.
Year.	Number.	Year.	Number.	
1874–5 - -	29,587	1875 - -	9,487	35
1875–6 - -	31,337	1876 - -	10,670	34
1876–7 - -	40,821	1877 - -	14,046	34
1877–8 - -	42,561	1878 - -	13,188	31
1878–9 - -	34,032	1879 - -	9,698	28
Between Inspection 1879 and 1st January 1880 - -	13,762	—	—	—
Recruits enrolled during				
Year.	Number.			
1880 - -	32,224	1880 - -	9,299	29
1881 - -	25,484	1881 - -	7,530	29
1882 - -	26,545	1882 - -	6,942	26
1883 - -	35,524	1883 - -	11,330	32
1884 - -	41,980	1884 - -	8,492	20
1885 - -	43,309	1885 - -	10,924	25
1886 - -	42,503	1886 - -	10,680	25
1887 - -	36,636	1887 - -	10,288	28
1888 - -	30,456	1888 - -	8,795	29
1889 - -	33,354	1889 - -	8,670	26
1890 - -	35,634	1890 - -	8,903	25
1891 - -	39,783	1891 - -	10,706	27
1892 - -	48,774	1892 - -	12,330	25
1893 - -	45,771	1893 - -	14,048	31

TABLE 118.—ENROLLED STRENGTH of the YEOMANRY CAVALRY at the dates of the annual inspections of the several corps in each year from 1875 to 1893.

Year.	By Ranks.				By Countries.		
	Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Trumpeters and Privates.	All Ranks.	English regiments.	Scotch regiments.	Total.
1875	830	1,650	9,983	12,463	11,760	703	12,463
1876	833	1,635	9,625	12,093	11,081	1,012	12,093
1877	783	1,608	9,279	11,670	10,611	1,059	11,670
1878	788	1,864	9,828	12,480	11,385	1,095	12,480
1879	Not inspected in 1879.						
	Officers.	Permanent Staff Sergeants & Sergeants.	Trumpeters.	Rank and File.	All Ranks.		
1880, 1st January	772	1,115	198	9,925	12,010	10,928	1,082	12,010
1880, dates of inspections	758	1,214	197	9,429	11,598	10,526	1,072	11,598
1881, dates of inspections	697	1,135	187	8,598	10,617*	9,551*	1,066	10,617
1882, dates of inspections	716	1,240	208	9,014	11,178	10,135	1,038	11,178
1883, dates of inspections	737	1,242	207	9,018	11,204	10,156	1,048	11,204
1884, dates of inspections	726	1,238	200	9,324	11,488	10,437	1,051	11,488
1885, dates of inspections	712	1,291	226	9,361	11,590	10,536	1,054	11,590
1886, dates of inspections	706	1,293	207	9,293	11,499	10,416	1,083	11,499
1887, dates of inspections	718	1,296	199	9,054	11,267	10,202	1,065	11,267
1888, dates of inspections	704	1,296	193	8,768	10,961	9,908	1,053	10,961
1889, dates of inspections	698	1,172	194	8,646	10,710	9,684	1,026	10,710
1890, dates of inspections	708	1,172	197	8,620	10,697	9,694	1,003	10,697
1891, dates of inspections	698	1,158	201	8,653	10,710†	9,732†	978	10,710
1892, dates of inspections	705	1,193	194	8,487	10,579	9,599	980	10,579
1893, dates of inspections	690	1,139	186	8,385	10,400	9,450	950	10,400

* Two regiments not inspected in 1881. † One Regiment not inspected in 1891, but enrolled strength of same on 1st August, included.

TABLE 119.—STATE of the VOLUNTEER FORCE in each year from 1874 to 1893.

ALL RANKS.

Year.	Maximum Establishment.	Supernumeraries authorised.	Efficient.	Non-efficient.	Number enrolled.	Proficient Officers and Sergeants who have earned the special grant.	Officers who have earned the special grant for Tactics.	Who have earned the special grant for Signalling.		Who have earned the special grant for Supply and Transport Duties.		Present at Inspection.	Percentage of enrolled members who were	
								Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.		Efficient.	Present at Inspection.
1874	236,685	3,252	161,100	14,287	175,387	14,152	—	—	—	—	—	139,858	91·85	79·74
1875	238,261	3,333	168,709	12,371	181,080	14,869	—	—	—	—	—	145,753	93·16	80·49
1876	238,059	3,653	174,184	11,317	185,501	15,525	—	—	—	—	—	151,753	93·89	81·8
1877	240,120	4,956	182,810	10,216	193,026	16,306	—	—	—	—	—	159,378	94·7	82·56
1878	244,263	5,182	194,191	9,022	203,213	17,054	—	—	—	—	—	170,209	95·55	83·75
1879	245,185	5,421	197,485	8,780	206,265	17,411	—	—	—	—	—	174,646	95·75	84·67
1880	243,546	1,060	196,938	9,599	206,537	17,284	—	—	—	—	—	173,473	95·35	83·99
1881	245,429	610	200,162	8,146	208,308	17,479	—	—	—	—	—	175,651	96·08	84·32
1882	246,119	550	199,374	7,962	207,336	17,621	328	—	—	—	—	175,878	96·16	84·83
1883	247,842	—	202,428	6,937	209,365	17,897	485	—	—	—	—	179,739	96·69	85·85
1884	249,419	—	208,365	6,650	215,015	18,147	627	—	—	—	—	184,282	96·91	85·71
1885	250,967	—	218,207	5,805	224,012	18,368	728	—	—	—	—	194,838	97·42	86·98
1886	253,935	—	221,105	5,647	226,752	18,698	789	—	—	—	—	196,293	97·51	86·57
1887	255,478	—	221,491	6,547	228,038	18,921	904	4	—	—	—	197,269	97·12	86·5
1888	257,743	—	220,124	6,345	226,469	19,096	1,086	27	—	—	—	196,707	97·19	86·86
1889	259,583	—	216,999	7,022	224,021	19,133	1,226	48	81	—	—	191,007	96·87	85·26
1890	260,310	—	212,293	8,755	221,048	19,136	1,188	72	136	—	—	187,496	96·04	84·82
1891	261,214	—	214,197	7,849	222,046	19,265	1,208	81	151	—	—	185,331	96·47	83·47
1892	261,989	—	217,302	8,121	225,423	19,338	1,242	85	170	—	—	190,223	96·40	84·38
1893	261,432	—	219,111	8,630	227,741	19,444	1,290	*20	*42	9	12	194,113	96·21	85·23

* Decrease caused by amended conditions for earning the special grant.

Horse Guards, War Office,
1st August 1894.

REDVERS BULLER,
Adjutant-General.

ARMY GUNS (RIFLED, IRON, AND STEEL).

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 16 August 1894;—*for*,

"RETURN, showing the Number, Description, Name of Designer, Place of Manufacture, and Actual Cost of the various RIFLED, IRON, and STEEL GUNS supplied to the NAVAL and LAND SERVICES during the Year 1892–93, showing whether each GUN is LAND or NAVAL (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 166, of Session 1893)."

War Office,
21 August 1894.

W. WOODALL.

(*Mr. Batty Langley.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
21 *August* 1894.

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311.

RETURN, showing the Number, Description, Name of Designer, Place of Manufacture, and Actual Cost of the various Rifled Iron and Steel Guns supplied by the War Department to the Land Service during the Year 1892–93.

Number.	Description.	Name of Designer.	Maker or Place of Manufacture.	Actual Cost. Each (average).	Actual Cost. Total.	Remarks.
	B. L.:			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
4	10-inch - III.	Royal Gun Factory	Whitworth & Co. -	6,479 18 8	25,919 14 8	India.
1	9·2-inch - I.	- ditto - -	Royal Gun Factory -	2,614 14 9	2,614 14 9	
2	6-inch - IV.	- ditto - -	Armstrong & Co. -	1,081 11 7	2,163 3 2	Colonies
1	6-inch - VI.	- ditto - -	- ditto - -	1,115 16 7	1,115 16 7	Colonies
2	6-inch - VI.	- ditto - -	Royal Gun Factory -	1,233 4 10	2,466 9 8	Colonies
12	5-inch - V.	- ditto - -	- ditto - -	634 1 8	7,608 19 10	India.
18	4-inch - VI.	- ditto - -	- ditto - -	485 14 4	8,742 18 1	India.
191	12-pr. - I.	- ditto - -	- ditto - -	273 19 4	52,327 19 5	169 for India. 4 for Colonies.
	R. M. L.:					
6	2·5 inch - -	- ditto - -	- ditto - -	108 11 10	651 11 –	
	Quick-Firing Guns:					
10	4·7-inch - II.	Armstrong & Co. -	Armstrong & Co. -	666 5 10	6,662 18 4	
2	Nordenfelt 6-pr. - II.	Nordenfelt - -	Royal Gun Factory -	399 16 7	799 13 2	India.
2	Hotchkiss, 6 pr.	Hotchkiss - -	- ditto - -	256 2 3	512 5 4	Colonies.
22	Hotchkiss, 6 pr.	- ditto - -	Hotchkiss - - -	252 9 11	5,554 18 2	
33	Hotchkiss, 3 pr.	- ditto - -	ditto - - -	205 14 5	6,788 15 9	
24	Hotchkiss, 3 pr.	- ditto - -	Royal Gun Factory -	190 2 9	4,563 6 –	

RETURN showing the Number, Description, Name of Designer, Place of Manufacture, and Actual Cost of the various GUNS issued to the NAVAL SERVICE during the Year 1892-93.

Number.	Description.	Name of Designer.	Maker or Place of Manufacture.	Actual Cost. Each (average). £. s. d.	Actual Cost. TOTAL. £. s. d.	Remarks.
	B. L.:					
1	16·25-inch - -	Armstrong & Co. -	Armstrong & Co. -	20,073 6 8	20,073 6 8	
1	13·5-inch II. A.	Royal Gun Factory	- ditto - -	6,855 3 –	6,855 3 –	Gun built up from forgings supplied by Royal Gun Factory.
5	13·5-inch III.	- ditto - -	- ditto - -	13,860 3 –	69,300 15 –	Under Naval Defence Act.
3	13·5-inch III.	- ditto - -	Whitworth - -	13,877 9 1	41,632 7 3	- - ditto.
4	13·5-inch III. F.	- ditto - -	Royal Gun Factory -	10,943 14 10	43,774 19 4	- - ditto.
4	10-inch - III.	- ditto - -	Vickers - - -	6,439 17 7	25,759 10 4	
2	10-inch - III.	- ditto - -	Armstrong & Co. -	6,530 1 3	13,060 2 6	- - ditto.
2	10-inch - III.	- ditto - -	Whitworth - -	6,329 1 3	12,658 2 6	- - ditto.
7	9·2-inch - VI.	- ditto - -	- ditto - -	4,644 5 6	32,509 18 6	- - ditto.
2	9·2-inch - VI.	- ditto - -	Vickers - - -	4,631 10 3	9,263 – 6	1 under Naval Defence Act.
3	9·2-inch - VI.	- ditto - -	Armstrong & Co. -	4,702 10 3	14,107 10 9	
3	9·2-inch - VI.	- ditto - -	Royal Gun Factory -	4,573 8 9	13,720 6 3	2 under Naval Defence Act.
1	8-inch - IV.	- ditto - -	Armstrong & Co. -	2,271 – 1	2,271 – 1	
1	8-inch - III.	- ditto - -	Royal Gun Factory -	2,334 11 4	2,334 11 4	
1	6-inch - VI.	- ditto - -	Armstrong & Co. -	1,087 15 6	1,087 15 6	
1	6-inch - VI.	- ditto - -	Whitworth - -	1,027 14 5	1,027 14 5	
1	6-inch - III.	- ditto - -	Royal Gun Factory -	812 9 10	812 9 10	
21	6-inch - VI.	- ditto - -	- ditto - -	1,320 4 1	27,724 5 9	14 under Naval Defence Act.
1	5-inch - V.	- ditto - -	- ditto - -	693 12 4	693 12 4	
1	4-inch - VI.	- ditto - -	- ditto - -	512 17 –	512 17 –	
25	6-inch, Q.F. -	Armstrong & Co. -	Armstrong & Co. -	1,641 – 11	41,026 2 11	Under Naval Defence Act.
30	6-inch, Q.F. -	Royal Gun Factory	Royal Gun Factory -	1,729 9 –	51,883 10 –	- - ditto.
18	4·7-inch, Q.F. -	Armstrong & Co. -	- ditto - -	814 9 10	14,660 17 –	- - ditto.
37	4·7-inch, Q.F. -	- ditto - -	Armstrong & Co. -	662 19 2	24,529 9 2	17 under Naval Defence Act.
141	6-pr., Hotchkiss	Hotchkiss & Co. -	Royal Gun Factory -	263 2 10	37,102 19 6	Under Naval Defence Act.
2	6-pr., Hotchkiss	- ditto - -	Hotchkiss & Co. -	492 4 7	984 9 2	- - ditto.
126	3-pr., Hotchkiss	- ditto - -	Royal Gun Factory -	208 11 7	26,280 19 6	33 under Naval Defence Act.
66	3-pr., Hotchkiss	- ditto - -	Hotchkiss & Co. -	210 16 1	13,913 1 6	2 under Naval Defence Act.
	R. M. L.:					
1	6·6-inch, Howitzer - II	Royal Gun Factory	Royal Gun Factory -	516 7 2	516 7 2	
1	7-pr., 200 lbs. -	- ditto -	- ditto - -	125 13 3	125 13 3	
41	·5-brl., Nordenfelt - II.	Nordenfelt - -	Royal Small Arms Factory, Enfield.	72 5 8	2,963 12 4	16 under Naval Defence Act.
2	·45-inch, 5-brl., Nordenfelt II.	- ditto - -	Maxim Nordenfelt Company.	248 5 7	496 11 2	

ARMY GUNS (RIFLED, IRON, AND STEEL).

RETURN showing the Number, Description, Name of Designer, Place of Manufacture, and Actual Cost of the various Rifled, Iron, and Steel Guns supplied to the Naval and Land Services during the Year 1892–93, showing whether each Gun is Land or Naval (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 166, of Session 1893).

(*Mr. Batty Langley.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
21 *August* 1894.

[*Price* $\frac{1}{2}$*d.*]

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ARMY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1892.

VOLUME XXXIV.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

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1894.

[C.—7341.]

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR WAR.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit the accompanying Report on the Health and Sanitary Condition of the Army for 1892.

I have the honour to be,
SIR,
Your most obedient
Humble Servant,
W. A. MACKINNON,
Director-General.

MEDICAL DIVISION, WAR OFFICE,
1894.

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ARMY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT REPORT FOR 1892.

STATISTICAL REPORT.

Troops at Home and Abroad.

THE average annual strength of the troops serving at home and abroad in 1892, as computed from the returns received by the Army Medical Department, was 199,049 warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men (exclusive of Colonial Corps); the admissions into hospital in this force were 206,034 and the deaths 1,902. The rates represented by these numbers are for admissions into hospital 1035·1 and for deaths 9·46 per 1,000 of the average annual strength, the latter being calculated on a strength of 200,984, which includes detached men.

The statistics of some of the most important of the results of sickness, in every Command in which the troops were stationed, are exhibited in the following Table:—

1892.

White Troops.	Average Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Died.	Sent Home as Invalids.	Discharged as Invalids.	Constantly non-effective from Sickness.
Troops at Home and Abroad - -	199,049	206,034	1,902	2,246	2,629	11,402·96
United Kingdom -	100,302	76,364	448	—	1,470	4287·89
Gibraltar - -	4,936	3,364	16	62	47	228·04
Malta - - -	7,847	5,686	68	181	110	371·84
Cyprus - - -	531	380	4	27	4	20·99
Egypt - - -	3,102	3,162	44	74	30	210·44
Canada - - -	1,392	631	2	10	8	25·51
Bermuda - -	1,363	688	12	15	6	34·75
West Indies - -	1,201	1,256	12	38	24	85·66
South Africa and St. Helena - -	3,209	3,111	18	103	51	179·59
Mauritius - -	560	597	10	28	8	24·94
Ceylon - - -	1,261	1,320	12	11	7	64·65
China - - -	1,382	1,763	17	12	8	83·06
Straits Settlements -	1,205	1,209	13	24	12	7[illegible]·9
India - - -	68,045	103,070	1,197	1,661	844	5707·81
On board Ship - -	2,713	3,433	29	—	—	—

Troops at Home and Abroad.

1892.

White Troops.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Admitted.	Died.	Sent Home as Invalids.	Discharged as Invalids.	Constantly non-effective from Sickness.	Average sick-time to each Soldier.	Average duration of each case of Sickness.
	*	†	‡	§	‖	Days.‖	Days.‖
Troops at Home and Abroad	**1035·1**	**9·46**	**23·39**	**13·26**	**58·08**	**21·26**	**20·60**
United Kingdom	761·3	4·38	—	14·38	42·75	15·64	20·55
Gibraltar	681·5	3·24	12·56	9·52	46·19	16·91	24·81
Malta	724·6	8·67	23·06	14·02	47·38	17·34	23·93
Cyprus	715·6	7·53	50·84	7·53	39·53	14·46	20·22
Egypt	1019·3	14·18	23·86	9·67	67·84	24·83	24·36
Canada	453·3	1·44	7·18	5·75	18·32	6·71	14·80
Bermuda	504·8	8·80	11·00	4·40	25·49	9·33	18·49
West Indies	1045·8	10·00	31·64	20·00	71·32	26·10	24·96
South Africa and St. Helena	969·5	5·61	32·08	15·89	55·96	20·48	21·13
Mauritius	1066·0	17·86	50·00	14·28	44·53	16·30	15·29
Ceylon	1046·8	9·51	8·72	5·55	51·27	18·76	17·93
China	1275·7	12·30	8·68	5·79	60·10	22·00	17·24
Straits Settlements	1003·3	10·79	19·92	9·96	64·55	23·63	23·55
India	1514·7	17·59	24·41	12·40	83·88	30·70	20·27
On board Ship	1265·4	10·69	—	—	—	—	—

* Calculated on strength, excluding men detached (1,935).
† Calculated on strength, including men detached.
‡ Calculated on strength, excluding United Kingdom and troops on board ship.
§ Calculated on strength, including men detached, and excluding troops on board hip.
‖ Calculations exclude men detached and troops on board ship.

1882 to 1891.

White Troops.	Aggregate strength for 10 years.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths.	Sent Home as Invalids.	Discharged as Invalids.	Constantly non-effective from Sickness.
Troops at Home and Abroad	**1,855,203**	**1,923,619**	**17,868**	**25,542**	**29,917**	**103.118**
United Kingdom	934,392	756,381	5,474	—	17,388	42,450
Gibraltar	46,119	35,965	278	1,051	397	2,155
Malta	56,325	38,094	461	1,237	694	2,499
Cyprus	6,223	5,160	54	85	34	263
*Egypt	53,450	64,701	1,271	3,847	1,376	3,868
Canada	14,336	8,628	73	294	255	476
Bermuda	14,039	8,432	142	220	138	441
West Indies	9,699	10,274	98	210	120	532
South Africa and St. Helena	34,611	27,319	297	1,060	654	1,830
Mauritius	4,330	7,326	73	179	65	348
Ceylon	10,337	11,446	128	319	153	633
China	11,592	12,583	113	345	316	596
Straits Settlements	10,520	12,909	68	258		708
India	621,968	895,626	9,163	16,437	8,327	46,319
On board Ship	27,262	28,775	175	—	—	—

* For nine years only (1883–91).

Troops at Home and Abroad.

1882 to 1891.

White Troops.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.					Average sick-time to each Soldier.	Average duration of each case of Sickness.
	Admitted.	Died.	Sent Home as Invalids.	Discharged as Invalids.	Constantly non-effective from Sickness.		
Troops at Home and Abroad	**1036·9**	**9·52**	**28·58**	**16·18**	**56·41**	**20·59**	**19·86**
United Kingdom	809·5	5·73	—	18·19	45·43	16·58	20·48
Gibraltar	779·8	6·03	22·79	8·61	46·73	17·05	21·87
Malta	676·3	8·18	21·96	12·32	44·37	16·19	23·94
Cyprus	829·2	8·68	13·66	5·46	42·26	15·42	18·60
*Egypt	1210·5	23·78	71·97	25·74	72·37	26·41	21·82
Canada	602·1	5·09	20·52	17·79	33·22	12·12	20·14
Bermuda	600·6	10·11	15·67	9·83	31·41	11·46	19·09
West Indies	1059·3	10·10	21·65	12·37	54·85	20·02	18·94
South Africa and St. Helena	789·3	8·58	30·62	18·89	52·87	19·30	24·45
Mauritius	1691·9	16·86	41·34	15·01	80·37	29·33	17·34
Ceylon	1107·3	12·38	30·86	14·80	61·23	22·35	20·18
China	1085·5	9·75	29·76	14·29	51·38	18·75	17·28
Straits Settlements	1227·1	6·46	24·52		67·27	24·55	20·01
India	1440·0	14·73	26·43	13·39	74·47	27·18	18·88
On board Ship	1055·5	6·42	—	—	—	—	—

* For nine years only (1883–91).

II.—ON THE HEALTH OF THE TROOPS SERVING IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Sickness and Mortality.

United Kingdom.

The average strength of warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men serving in the United Kingdom during the year 1892, was according to the annual returns furnished by medical officers, 100,302. This does not include certain men detached from their corps, the average number of whom is computed to have been 1,935.

The most important of the statistics of sickness and mortality among the troops quartered in the three great divisions of the Kingdom, England and Wales, Scotland, and Ireland, and also among those in the United Kingdom as a whole, are shown in the following table :—

1892.	Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids.	Constantly Sick.
England and Wales - -	71,416	56,589	320	1,050	3210·54
Scotland - - - -	3,706	2,124	17	72	91·83
Ireland - - - -	25,180	17,651	111	348	985·52
United Kingdom -	100,302	76,364	448	1,470	4287·89

(*continued.*)

	Ratios per 1,000 of Strength.				Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each case of Sickness.
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invaliding.	Constantly Sick.		
					Days.	Days.
England and Wales - -	792·4	4·43	14·53	44·95	16·45	20·76
Scotland - - - -	573·1	4·59	19·43	24·78	9·07	15·82
Ireland - - - -	701·0	4·22	13·22	39·14	14·32	20·43
United Kingdom -	761·3	4·38	14·38	42·75	15·64	20·55

Comparing the above with the corresponding table in the previous year it is observed that in England and Wales the admission rate shows a decline of 8·6 per 1,000, the death rate one of ·64, but the constantly sick rate an increase of 1·18. The average sick time to each soldier was longer by almost half a day, and the average duration of each case of sickness by nearly a whole day. Compared with the average ratios for the preceding six years the admission rate has declined by 13·5, the death rate by 1·09, and the constantly sick rate by 1·19. The average sick time to each soldier and the duration of each case of sickness are both shorter by about a third and a seventh of a day respectively.

The admission rate in Scotland was lower than in preceding year by 89·6, the death rate was higher by ·31, and the constantly sick rate lower by 1·83. *United Kingdom.*

The average sick time to each soldier was shorter by ·64 of a day, and the average duration of each case of sickness longer by 1·16 days. Compared with previous sexennium there is a decrease in the admission, mortality, and constantly sick rates of 109·6, 1·08, and 5·88 per 1 000, and of 2·12 days and ·57 of a day respectively in the average sick time and average duration of cases.

In Ireland, as compared with the previous year, there is a decrease of 7·0 in the admission rate, and of ·46 in death rate, but an increase of 1·11 in constantly sick rate. The sick time and duration of cases both show an increase of ·44 and ·83 of a day respectively. As compared with previous sexennium, the admission, death, and constantly sick rates show a decrease. The sick time and duration of cases show a decline in the former of ·22 of a day, and in the latter an increase of ·25 of a day.

In the United Kingdom, as a whole, the admission and death rates show a decline as compared with 1891 of 10·9 and ·56 respectively, and the constantly sick rate an increase of 1·09. The average sick time and duration of cases were both higher by ·44 and ·86 of a day respectively. Compared with the previous decennium a decrease is observed of 48·2 in the admission rate, 1·35 in the death rate, and 2·68 in the constantly sick rate. The average sick time declined by nearly a day, but the duration of cases increased fractionally.

The total loss by death and final discharge was 1,918 men, equal to a ratio of 18·76 per 1,000, which is less than the previous year by ·69.

The principal statistics of sickness and mortality, arranged according to the different groups and orders of diseases, are given in Abstract I. for the whole of the troops in the United Kingdom, and in Abstracts A., B., and C. for the troops quartered in England and Wales, Scotland, and Ireland respectively.

General Diseases.—*Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.*—The admissions for other *eruptive fevers* were 902, and there were 2 deaths. There were 6 cases of *small-pox* as against 1 in 1891.

Scarlet Fever caused 361 admissions and 2 deaths. Of these 305 occurred in England, principally in the Home, Woolwich, and Southern Districts.

In Scotland there were only six cases. In Ireland 50 cases occurred, principally in the Dublin District.

Measles caused 87 admissions and no deaths.

Of the remaining cases of eruptive fevers 431 were *cow-pox*, 11 *chicken-pox*, and 12 *epidemic rose rash*.

Enteric Fever.—The admissions were 132, and deaths 23; in previous year the corresponding numbers were 109 and 17. The admission ratio was 1·3, higher than previous year by ·2, and below previous decennial rate by ·1. The death rate was ·22 as against ·17 in previous year, and ·31 in previous decennium. The per-centage of mortality to attack was 17·4, as contrasted with 15·6 in previous year. In England and Wales there were 84 admissions and 15 deaths. In Scotland only 1 admission. In Ireland there were 47 admissions and 8 deaths. In England the largest number of cases in any station was 28 at Aldershot with 3 deaths; 9 of the cases were men who had previously been employed at the Military Tournament in London. No definite cause has been assigned for the disease, but at the present time a thorough enquiry is being made into the system of drainage, more especially with regard to the state of the sewage farm. The next largest number was at Portsmouth, 11 cases and 3 deaths; no definite cause assigned. The next in London with 6 cases, probably originating at the Royal Military Tournament. The remaining cases were scattered over a large number of stations, but no serious outbreak or bad local insanitary condition was brought to notice. In Ireland, 31 cases, out of the 47 reported, occurred in Dublin itself, with 3 deaths. The disease was, generally speaking, contracted out of barracks, and Dublin is notoriously unhealthy as regards this disease.

Other Continued Fevers caused 379 admissions and 2 deaths, being in the ratios per 1,000 of 3·8 and ·02. The admission rate was lower than the previous year by ·9. Except 1 case of cerebro-spinal fever (which proved fatal), the

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cases were all simple continued fever. The remaining death was due to typhus fever.

Dysentery caused 34 admissions, or a rate of ·3, just half that of the preceding year.

Influenza.—The number of cases was 1,795 with 5 deaths, including that of a man absent from his corps, the admission rate being 17·9, and death rate ·05, as against 19·3 and ·03 in previous year. The cases were generally very mild in character. The largest number of cases in England occurred in the Eastern, South-Eastern, and Home Districts. In Ireland the cases mostly occurred in the Dublin and Cork districts. Only 2 cases occurred in Scotland.

The admissions for other diseases of the first sub-group were 71, giving a rate of ·6 per 1,000. The principal cause was mumps, with 65 cases; the other 6 admissions were for diphtheria.

Malarial Fevers caused 649 admissions and no deaths, a rate of admission of 6·5. Ague accounted for 635 cases, remittent fever for 10, and malarial cachexia for 4.

Septic Diseases caused 164 admissions and 6 deaths, or ratios of 1·6 and ·06 respectively, being a fractional increase in the former and no difference in the latter as compared with previous year. Of these cases erysipelas caused 156 admissions and 2 deaths. The remaining cases being pyæmia 6 (3 fatal), septicæmia 1 (fatal), and phagedæna 1.

Venereal Diseases.—The admissions for primary syphilis were 6,692, or a rate of 66·7; this is higher by 3·6 than in the previous year, but lower than the six years' average rate by the same amount. The number of men constantly sick was 614·40, being in a ratio of 6·12, an increase over previous year of ·59, but a decrease of ·27 below previous six years' rate. In England and Wales the admission rate was 73·5, being higher than in the previous year by 2·1, and the constantly sick rate was 6·72, also higher by ·43 per 1,000.

In Scotland there is an increase of 1·0 in admission rate and of ·18 in the constantly sick rate.

In Ireland the admission rate was 53·6 and constantly sick rate 5·04, an increase over that of the previous year in both cases of 8·1 and 1·11 respectively.

Simple venereal ulcer caused 1,248 admissions, and 89·95 men were constantly sick from this cause, the ratios being 12·4 and ·90 respectively. If the sickness from this cause be added to that from primary syphilis, it is seen that the admission rate for primary venereal sores in the United Kingdom was 79·1 per 1,000, and the constantly sick rate 7·02. As compared with previous year there is an increase in both instances of 2·0 and ·52 respectively, and as against the previous six years a decrease in both rates of 14·9 and 1·05 respectively. In England and Wales the admission rate was 85·8 and the constantly sick rate 7·61, which show a decrease on similar rates in previous year of ·8 in admissions and ·36 in constantly sick, and as compared with previous six years these rates are lower by 14·5 and 1·12 respectively. In Scotland the admission rate was 40·7 and constantly sick rate 2·92, as compared with 44·1 and 2·96 per 1,000 respectively for the previous year, and with 57·8 and 4·16 the average of the previous six years. In Ireland the admission rate was 66·1 and constantly sick rate 5·95, as compared with 59·8 and 4·95 in previous year, and 81·5 and 6·82 in previous six years.

Secondary Syphilis.—The admissions for this disease in the United Kingdom were 3,392, and there were 6 deaths, and 334·54 men were constantly inefficient from this cause. The admission ratio was 33·8, and the constantly sick rate 3·34 per 1,000. As compared with previous year there is a decrease of 1·4 in the admission rate, and an increase of ·05 in the constantly sick rate, whilst as regards previous six years, there is a decrease in both instances of 3·7 and ·04 respectively.

In England and Wales the admission rate was 37·4, and constantly sick rate 3·74, a decrease as against the previous year of 1·2 in the former, but an increase of ·15 in the latter. The admission rate shows a decrease below the previous sexennial rate, but the constantly sick rate a fractional increase.

In Scotland the admission rate was 24·8, and constantly sick 1·48, a decrease in both cases of 5·8, and ·88 below previous year, and also of 9·1 and ·98 below previous sexennium.

In Ireland the admission rate was 24·9, and constantly sick rate 2·46, a decrease in the first of 1·3, and also in the second of ·13 as compared with previous year. There was also a decrease of 6·5 and ·28 as against previous sexennial average rate. *United Kingdom.*

Gonorrhœa.—The admissions were 8,856, and the average number constantly sick 611·37. The ratios, therefore, were 88·3 and 6·10 respectively. Compared with previous year there is an increase in each rate of 3·2 and ·55 respectively; and with previous sexennium a decrease of 7·5 and ·09.

In England and Wales the admission and constantly sick rates were 92·3 and 6·39, an increase in each case over previous year of 3·1 and ·63 respectively, but as regards the sexennial period a decrease of 5·7 and ·01.

In Scotland the ratios were 67·7 and 3·51. As against previous year there is an increase of 5·9 and ·26 respectively, and against previous sexennium a decrease of 4·6, with no change in the constantly sick rate.

In Ireland the ratios were 80·0 and 5·63. Compared with previous year there is an increase of 2·8 and ·32 respectively, and as against previous sexennium a decrease of 13·2 and ·38 respectively.

Taking all forms of venereal disease together the admissions were 20,188, and constantly sick 1650·26. The total admission ratio per 1,000 being 261·2, and the constantly sick rate 16·46. As compared with previous year these ratios show an increase of 3·8 and 1·12 respectively, and as regards the sexennial period a decrease of 26·1 and 1·18 respectively.

In England and Wales alone the ratios for admissions and constantly sick were 215·5 and 17·74 as compared with 212·8 and 16·60 in previous year, and with 238·1 and 18·78 in previous sexennium.

In Scotland these rates were 133·2 and 7·90, as compared with 136·5 and 8·56 in previous year, and with 164·0 and 10·21 for previous sexennium.

In Ireland the admission and constantly sick rates equalled 171·0 and 14·04, as against 163·2 and 12·85 for 1891, and 206·1 and 15·57 for previous sexennium.

The greatest prevalence of venereal disease in any district was in the Home, where the admission ratio amounted to 288·6; this was followed by the Channel Islands with 279·1, Dublin district 271·9, the Eastern district 261·2, North-Eastern 220·5, Aldershot 216·3, Western 210·3, Woolwich 209·0, Southern 189·3, Belfast 186·3, Thames 179·0, South-Eastern 176·7, North-Western 167·8, Curragh 143·1, North British 132·5, and the Cork district 86·3. In the previous year the greatest prevalence was in the Channel Islands, and then at Aldershot, and the least in the Cork district, and then in the Curragh. Compared with corresponding results in the previous year the admission ratio has increased in the Home district by 45·8, in the Thames district by 44·7, in the Dublin by 43·1, in the North-Eastern by 37·2, in the Eastern by 29·4, in the Western by 15·5, in the North-Western by 11·4, in the Curragh by 10·4, in the Belfast by 8·1, and in the Woolwich district by 2·7; while it has decreased in the Aldershot district by 38·7, in the Southern by 30·9, in the Cork district by 29·7, in the South-Eastern by 8·6, in the North British by 4·0, and in the Channel Islands by ·9.

Parasitic Diseases numbered 33 as against 26 in previous year.

In the next sub-group 7 cases of *scurvy* are shown, and there were 207 admissions for alcoholism and 3 deaths, out of these admissions 13 were for delirium tremens. In the next group for *debility* and *malformations*, 726 admissions are recorded, being in the ratio of 7·2, fractionally below last year's rate.

Rheumatism.—3,567 admissions and 6 deaths are recorded, including that of a man absent from his corps, the respective ratios being 35·6 and ·06 as against 37·3 and ·05 in 1891. Out of the total number of admissions 287 were for rheumatic fever, England showing 224 of these, Scotland 3, and Ireland 60. The deaths were 5 in England and 1 in Scotland.

Tubercular Diseases.—For these diseases the admissions were 312 and deaths 81, including those of 7 men absent from their corps, the respective ratios being 3·1 and ·79. As compared with previous year, both these ratios show a fractional decrease, and compared with previous sexennium a decrease of ·6 and ·21 respectively. Of the total number of admissions 295 were for tubercle of lung, with 70 deaths. Of these, 205 admissions and 56 deaths occurred in England and Wales, 12 admissions and 2 deaths in Scotland, and 78 admissions and 12 deaths in Ireland.

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Other diseases of this group caused 517 admissions and 11 deaths, being in ratios of 5·2 and ·11 respectively, fractionally below the rates of last year. Amongst the admissions were 344 non-malignant new growth, 104 anæmia, 42 scrofula, 11 purpura, 8 diabetes, and 7 malignant disease.

LOCAL DISEASES.—*Diseases of the Nervous System.*—There were 879 admissions and 26 deaths, including those of 3 men detached from their corps, being in the ratios of 8·7 and ·25 per 1,000 as against 8·2 and ·26 in previous year.

The diseases causing most admissions were neuralgia 405, epilepsy 189, paralysis 62, inflammation of brain and membranes 20. The cases of mental disease comprised 55 dementia, 30 mania, 24 melancholia, 8 idiocy, and 5 of other forms of insanity. The deaths included 12 inflammation of brain, 4 paralysis, 2 apoplexy, and 2 abscess of brain.

Diseases of the Eye caused 1,108 admissions and no deaths, being in the admission ratio of 11·0, slightly above the rate of the preceding year. Out of the total number of admissions 739 were for conjunctivitis and 75 for iritis.

Diseases of other Organs of Special Senses.—808 admissions and 1 death are returned, the admission rate being 8·0, slightly below that of last year. Of the admissions 777 were for affections of the ear and 31 for those of the nose. The death was from inflammation of the middle ear.

Diseases of the Circulatory System caused 881 admissions and 39 deaths, including two men detached from their corps. The admission and mortality rates were 8·8 and ·38 per 1,000 respectively. These figures show a decrease of ·9 in admission rate and an increase of ·02 in death rate as compared with previous year, and as against previous sexennium a decrease in both rates of ·9 and ·04 respectively. Of the admissions 376 were for palpitation, 299 for valvular disease of heart, and 139 for varicose veins. The causes of death were 20 valve disease of heart, 8 fatty degeneration of heart, 4 peri- and endocarditis, 4 aneurysm of aorta, 2 syncope, and 1 aneurysm.

Diseases of the Respiratory System.—6,932 admissions and 136 deaths are recorded, including 8 of men absent from their corps, the ratios being 69·1 and 1·33 respectively. A decrease is observed in both rates of 10·0 and ·20 as compared with previous year, and an increase of 1·3 in admission rate but a decrease of ·09 in mortality rate, as compared with previous six years. Of the total admissions bronchitic affections show 5,502, pneumonia 728, pleurisy 322, laryngitis 178, pneumonic phthisis 48, and asthma 39. The deaths were 91 pneumonia, 18 pneumonic phthisis, 10 pleurisy, 9 bronchitis, 3 hæmorrhage of lung, 2 each empyema and œdema glottidis, and 1 laryngitis.

Diseases of the Digestive System caused 12,102 admissions and 26 deaths, including that of a man detached from his corps, giving ratios of 120·6 and ·26 respectively. Compared with last year's rates an increase of 6·6 in admission and a decrease of ·08 in death rate is seen. As compared with previous sexennium an increase of 17·8 in admission rate, but a decrease of ·10 in mortality rate, is shown. Of the admissions, 8,387 were due to affections of the mouth and throat; then comes dyspepsia with 1,298, diarrhœa 696, hepatic affections, including jaundice, 417, also 4 for hepatic abscess.

The deaths were due to peritonitis 7, typhlitis 5, abscess of liver 4, enteritis 2, and one each noma, hepatitis, intestinal strangulation, gastritis, post-pharyngeal abscess, congestion of liver, volvulus, and intussusception of bowel.

Diseases of the Lymphatic and Glandular System.—These caused 1,476 admissions and 1 death, the ratios being 14·7 and ·01 respectively, as compared with 13·9 and ·02 in previous year. The greater part of the admissions were for inflammation and suppuration of glands. The death was due to splenitis.

Diseases of the Urinary System.—269 admissions and 10 deaths are recorded, being in ratios of 2·7 and ·10 respectively, as against 2·2 and ·18 in previous year. The principal causes of admission were incontinence of urine 139, Bright's disease 41, nephritis 23, cystitis 17, and diabetes insipidus 4. The deaths were due to Bright's disease 8, and nephritis 2.

Diseases of the Generative System.—2,555 admissions are returned, and there were no deaths. The admission rate was 25·5, a decrease below previous year of 1·3, and one of 15·4 below previous sexennial period. The principal causes

of admission, apart from simple venereal ulcer, were balanitis 498, orchitis 498, stricture of urethra 119, varicocele 78, phimosis 46, hydrocele 44. *United Kingdom.*

Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion caused 830 admissions and no deaths. The admission ratio was 8·3 per 1,000, being an increase of ·8 on previous year's rate, and also above the sexennial average period. The principal causes of admission were synovitis 505, ostitis 54, bursitis 53, and caries and necrosis 14 each.

Diseases of the Connective Tissue caused 2,284 admissions and 1 death, or ratios of 22·8 and ·01, a decrease in both instances of 1·6 and ·03 below previous year and also below the sexennial average rate. The large majority of the cases were due to abscess, and the death to inflammation of connective tissue.

Diseases of the Skin gave 7,138 admissions and no deaths. The admission ratio was 71·2, as against 76·5 in previous year, and 78·3 the average rate for previous six years. Itch caused the largest number of cases, 2,246, then boils, 1,408, followed by ulcers, eczema, and whitlow.

Poisons.—The number of admissions was 14, and there was 1 death. The causes were 4 opium, 2 oxalic acid, 2 poisoned wounds, and 1 each lead, mushroom, hydrochloric acid, mineral, fish, and morphia. The death was due to morphia.

Injuries.—10,269 admissions and 62 deaths are returned, being in the ratios of 102·4 and ·60 respectively, a decrease in both rates of 2·7 and ·10 below the previous year, and an increase in admission rate of 3·5 and decrease in mortality rate of ·12, as compared with previous six years.

The admissions for general injuries were 16, with 29 deaths, as against 10 and 37 in previous year. Multiple injury caused 7 admissions and 8 deaths. There were 19 deaths from drowning, 4 admissions for burns and scalds, 4 sunstroke, and 1 shock, while the remaining deaths were 1 from asphyxia caused by an epileptic fit, and 1 strangulation.

Local injuries caused 10,253 admissions and 33 deaths, as against 10,429 and 34 in previous year. The principal causes of admission were, as usual, contusions, wounds, and sprains. Gunshot wounds caused 27 admissions and 17 deaths, all but one suicidal, wounds caused 7 deaths, all suicidal, 5 deaths were due to fracture, 2 to concussion of brain, and 1 each to rupture of urethra and of kidney.

Suicides.—There were 24 cases among the troops in the United Kingdom as against 25 in previous year, and 21 the average for the previous ten years. The methods adopted were gunshot 16, cut-throat 7, strangulation 1. With regard to motives, 16 cases showed no motive, 3 were due to "depression of spirits," 2 to "drink," 2 "domestic troubles," 1 "fear of punishment." Out of the total number the verdicts of the inquests held were 23 "temporary insanity" and 1 "suicide." The average age of the men was nearly 33, and average service 12½ years.

Among the numerous surgical operations the following may be alluded to:—3 amputations of leg and 17 minor amputations, 4 cases of extirpation of eyeball, 2 cases of excision, 1 of tibia and one of testicle, 3 ligatures of large arteries, 2 cases of supra-pubic lithotomy, and numerous minor operations, such as tracheotomy, for the relief of fistula, for the removal of hæmorrhoids, dilation of stricture, &c., &c.

Invaliding.—The number of men discharged the service as medically unfit during the year was 1,470, being in the ratio of 14·38 per 1,000, which is below previous year's rate by ·13, and also below decennial rate by 3·81. In England and Wales alone there were 1,050 men discharged, the ratio being 14·53, lower than preceding year by 1·03. In Scotland the number was 72, or a rate of 19·43, an excess over last year of 8·84. In Ireland the number was 348, or a rate of 13·22, being higher than previous year by 1·0.

The principal causes of invaliding were diseases of circulatory system, 309 men being invalided, or a rate of 3·02. Next came tubercular diseases with 171, and diseases of the nervous system 187, giving ratios of 1·67 and 1·83 respectively. Amongst the latter were 82 cases of mental disease. Diseases of the respiratory system caused 99 cases of discharge, or a ratio of ·97. Next were diseases of the organs of locomotion 93 cases, local injuries 76, diseases of digestion 75, debility 73, and secondary syphilis 72.

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The following tables have been prepared to show the influence of age and length of service on sickness, mortality, and invaliding among the troops serving in the United Kingdom during the year:—

Ages.	Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalided.	Ratios per 1,000 of Strength.		
					Admissions.	Mortality.	Invaliding.
Under 20 years - -	32,914	29,089	100	353	883·8	3·04	10·72
From 20 to 24 years -	34,258	35,047	128	693	1023·0	3·74	20·23
„ 25 „ 29 „ -	18,707	8,581	95	253	458·7	5·08	13·52
„ 30 „ 34 „ -	7,838	2,135	47	95	272·4	6·00	12·12
„ 35 „ 39 „ -	4,318	1,027	36	46	237·8	8·34	10·65
40 years and upwards -	2,267	485	42	30	213·9	18·53	13·23
Total - -	100,302	76,364	448	1,470	761·3	4·38*	14·38*

* Calculated on strength, including men detached (1,935).

From the above it will be seen that the highest admission rate, at any age, was between 20 and 25 years, being 1023·0, the next highest, 883·8, was among men under 20.

The mortality was lowest in those under 20 years, and increase follows in regular sequence at each subsequent quinquennium. The invaliding ratios follow a sequence similar to that of preceding year, except between the ages of 35–40 years, which shows a marked decrease.

Service.	Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalided.	Ratios per 1,000 of Strength.		
					Admissions.	Mortality.	Invaliding.
Under 1 year - -	32,736	32,712	103	420	999·3	3·15	12·83
From 1 to 2 years -	17,012	15,310	57	297	899·9	3·35	17·46
„ 2 „ 3 „ -	9,864	7,856	37	156	796·4	3·75	15·81
„ 3 „ 4 „ -	7,215	4,672	18	105	647·5	2·49	14·55
„ 4 „ 5 „ -	6,941	3,493	28	86	503·2	4·03	12·39
„ 5 „ 10 „ -	15,785	9,229	95	285	584·7	6·02	18·05
10 years and upwards -	10,749	3,092	110	121	287·7	10·23	11·26
Total - -	100,302	76,364	448	1,470	761·3	4·38*	14·38*

* Calculated on strength, including men detached (1,935).

This table shows that the highest admission rate was amongst men in their first year of service, differing by about ten per cent. from those in their second year. The remaining rates show a steady decline up to 5 years' service, increasing among men between 5 and 10 years, and again declining.

The mortality rate was highest amongst those over 10 years' service, and the lowest in men between 3 and 4 years' service. The invaliding rate was highest in those between 5 and 10 years' service, and lowest in those over 10 years.

As compared with previous year the admission ratios show a decline among men under 1 year, 1 to 2 years, 4 to 5 years, 5 to 10 years, and 10 years and upwards. The other two periods showing an increase. The mortality rates show a decline in those under 1 year, from 3 to 4 years, 4 to 5 years, 5 to 10 years, and 10 years and upwards. An increase is seen in those from 1 to 2 years, and 2 to 3 years. The invaliding rates show a decrease among men under 1 year, and from 4 to 5 years, but an increase in the other periods.

The admissions, deaths, invalids discharged the service, and average number constantly sick in the various military districts, are shown in the following table:—

Military Districts.	Average Annual Strength.	Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths.*			Invalids discharged the Service.*	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Mean Strength.				Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.
			With the Regiment	Absent from the Regiment.	Total.			Admitted into Hospital.	Died.	Invalids discharged the Service.	Constantly Sick.		
												days.	days.
1. North-eastern	4,999	3,349	22	1	23	57	179·56	669·9	4·60	11·40	35·92	13·15	19·62
2. North-western	4,741	3,362	20	—	20	41	144·80	709·1	4·22	8·65	30·54	11·18	15·76
3. Eastern	5,642	5,271	12	1	13	117	278·45	934·2	2·30	20·74	49·35	18·06	19·33
4. Western	6,569	4,752	48	1	49	71	280·15	723·2	7·45	10·81	42·65	15·61	21·60
5. Southern	8,128	6,251	53	—	53	155	394·33	769·1	6·52	19·07	48·52	17·76	23·09
6. Thames	4,000	2,856	18	—	18	41	155·36	714·0	4·50	10·25	38·84	14·21	19·90
7. South-eastern	7,298	6,276	16	3	19	193	347·05	860·0	2·60	14·11	47·55	17·40	20·24
8. Home	7,361	6,475	31	2	33	130	419·96	879·6	4·48	17·66	57·05	20·88	23·74
9. Woolwich	6,267	5,154	33	4	37	77	273·92	820·8	5·90	12·29	43·71	16·00	19·45
10. Aldershot	14,731	11,488	43	6	49	225	673·98	779·8	3·32	15·27	45·75	16·69	21·41
11. Channel Isles	1,680	1,355	6	—	6	33	62·98	806·5	3·57	19·60	37·48	13·71	17·01
12. North British	3,706	2,124	16	1	17	72	91·83	573·1	4·59	19·43	24·78	9·07	15·82
13. Belfast	3,794	2,576	16	2	18	54	125·17	678·9	4·74	14·21	32·99	12·07	17·78
14. Dublin	7,884	7,070	32	2	34	98	405·47	896·7	4·31	12·43	51·43	18·82	20·99
15. Cork	8,404	4,887	42	4	46	118	244·06	581·5	5·47	14·04	29·04	10·63	18·28
16. Curragh	5,098	3,118	13	—	13	78	210·82	611·6	2·55	15·30	41·35	15·14	24·75
Total	100,302	76,364	421	27	448	1,470	4287·89	761·3	4·38	14·38	42·75	15·64	20·55
Average of 10 years, 1882 to 1891	934,392	756,381	5,077	397	5,474	17,388	42450·00	809·5	5·73	18·19	45·43	16·58	20·48

* Total deaths and invalids calculated on strength including men detached.

United Kingdom.

United Kingdom.

The highest rate of admission in any district was in the Eastern district, 934·2 per 1,000, followed by 896·7 in Dublin district, 879·6 in the Home district, and 860·0 in the South-eastern district. The lowest ratio was 573·1 in the North British district, next above, 581·5 in the Cork district, and 611·6 in the Curragh district. Compared with corresponding ratios in the previous year, the admission rate for the North-western, Eastern, Thames, Home, Woolwich, Channel Islands, and Dublin districts show an increase. The remaining districts show a decrease, the most marked being in Aldershot, where the decline was 110·6.

As regards mortality, the highest rate was in the Western district, 7·45 per 1,000, next the Southern with 6·52, and then Woolwich with 5·90. The lowest, 2·30, was in the Eastern district, followed by the Curragh with 2·55, and South-eastern 2·60. The rate in Dublin was 4·31, Belfast 4·74, and Cork 5·47. Compared with last year's rates the districts showing an increase were the Western, Woolwich, Channel Islands, North British, Belfast, and Cork districts, the remaining ones showing a decrease.

As regards invaliding, the three highest ratios were in the Eastern, 20·74, Channel Islands 19·60, and North British districts 19·43, and the three lowest North-western 8·65, Thames 10·25, and Western 10·81. As compared with last year an increase is observed in the North-eastern, Thames, Woolwich, Channel Islands, North British, Cork, and Curragh districts, and decrease in the remainder.

The average number constantly sick gives the highest ratios in the Home, Dublin, and Eastern Districts, 57·05, 51·43, and 49·35 respectively, and the lowest in the North British, Cork, and North-western districts, 24·78, 29·04, and 30·54 respectively. Compared with last year decrease is seen in the Southern, Aldershot, Channel Islands, North British, Belfast, and Cork districts, and increase in the remainder.

The average sick time to each soldier was longest in the Home district, being 20·88 days, followed by the Dublin district with 18·82 days, and then the Eastern district 18·06 days. The shortest sick time was in the North British district of 9·07 days, followed by Cork district 10·63, and the North-western district 11·18. Compared with previous year decrease is seen in the Southern, Aldershot, Channel Islands, North British, Belfast, and Cork districts, and increase in all the remainder. The average duration of each case of sickness was longest in the Curragh district, being 24·75 days, followed by the Home district 23·74, and the Southern 23·09 days, the shortest being the North-western 15·76, followed by the North British 15·82, and Channel Islands 17·01 days. Compared with previous year decrease has taken place in the North-western, Southern, Thames, Channel Islands, and Dublin districts, and increase in the remainder.

A table is here given showing the statistics of sickness and mortality among troops quartered in the large camps at Aldershot, Colchester, Shorncliffe, the Curragh, &c., at which the sick are treated locally, as compared with those of troops stationed in 37 large towns where the average strength of non-commissioned officers and men was over 500 :—

1892.	Average Annual Strength.	Admissions.	Died.	Average constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Mean Strength.		
					Admissions.	Deaths.	Constantly Sick.
Camps - -	25,060	19,302	82	1175·30	770·2	3·27	46·90
Towns - -	52,681	43,250	224	2388·30	821·0	4·25	45·33

It will be noticed that the admission ratio among men quartered in camps is below that of men quartered in towns by 50·8; in the previous year there was an excess of admission rate among men in camps of 25·7. The death rate is shown to be higher among men quartered in towns than among men quartered in camps, in the preceding year also this was the case. As to the ratios constantly sick in the two classes the difference between them is only 1·57, but the highest was among men in camps; as was also the case in the previous year. Comparing the ratios of sickness and mortality among troops

quartered in camps, and also of those quartered in towns with corresponding results for the year 1891 it will be observed that a decline has occurred in the former in the admission and death rates, but the constantly sick rate has increased, while in the latter the admission and constantly sick rates have increased and the death rate decreased. *United Kingdom.*

The following table, compiled from the Returns of Principal Medical Officers, shows the admissions, deaths, number of men invalided, and number constantly sick, from each arm of the service, with the ratios per 1,000 of the strength, and the corresponding ratios for the previous 10 years :—

Arms of the Service.	Average Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Died.	Discharged as Invalids.	Average Number constantly Sick.	Annual Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				Average of 10 Years, 1882–91.			
						Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Constantly Sick.	Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Constantly Sick.
Household Cavalry	1,259	747	—	18	36·31	593·3	—	14·30	28·84	658·5	3·74	21·64	34·44
Cavalry - -	10,938	9,214	43	190	518·20	842·4	3·93	17·37	47·38	866·6	4·88	20·32	48·86
Royal Artillery -	16,899	12,423	93	249	719·21	735·1	5·50	14·73	42·56	735·9	6·46	19·45	44·27
Royal Engineers -	4,362	2,358	20	38	129·51	540·6	4·58	8·71	29·69	584·9	7·04	13·00	32·88
Foot Guards -	5,324	5,140	28	106	364·86	965·4	5·26	19·91	68·53	943·0	6·10	22·27	61·41
Infantry - -	42,419	35,234	159	700	2009·48	830·6	3·72	16·50	47·37	881·5	5·09	18·96	49·89
Regimental Depôts	12,148	8,221	65	115	336·47	676·7	5·35	9·47	27·70	750·7	8·03	17·24	31·74
Garrison Staff and Departments.	6,953	3,027	40	54	173·85	435·3	5·75	7·77	25·00	576·6	6·58	11·80	34·89

The highest admission ratio in any arm of the service was 965·4 in the Foot Guards, the next being 842·4 in the Cavalry. In previous year the highest was in the Infantry, and next in the Foot Guards. The lowest was 435·8 in the Garrison Staff and Departments, and next 540·6 in the Royal Engineers. In previous year this was also the case.

The highest mortality rate was in the Garrison Staff and Departments, being 5·75, followed by the Royal Artillery 5·50. In previous year the highest rate was in the Royal Engineers 6·91, followed by Regimental Depôts 6·57. In the Household Cavalry there was no mortality. The lowest rate was in the Infantry, 3·72, followed by the Cavalry with 3·93. In the previous year the lowest was in Household Cavalry, 3·24, followed by Cavalry, 3·97.

Invaliding was highest in the Foot Guards, being 19·91, followed by the Cavalry 17·37. In previous year the highest rate was in the same Corps. The lowest rate was 7·77 in the Garrison Staff and Departments, followed by 8·71 in the Royal Engineers. In previous year the lowest rate was in Regimental Depôts, followed by the Royal Engineers.

The rate for constant inefficiency for sickness was highest in the Foot Guards, being 68·53, followed by 47·38 in the Cavalry. In previous year the highest also was in Foot Guards, 59·26, followed by Infantry, 48·38. The lowest rate was 25·00 in Garrison Staff and Departments, followed by Regimental Depôts, 27·70. In previous year the lowest rates were in the same arms of the service.

In Abstract XXXIX. will be found a table showing the more important of the health statistics of individual corps serving in the United Kingdom during the year.

The principal statistics of sickness and mortality amongst officers, women, and children, according to the several groups and orders of diseases, are shown in Abstract D, compiled from the Annual Returns of Principal Medical Officers of Districts.

Officers.—The average strength, was 4,008, and there were 1,509 cases of illness, and 19 deaths. The equivalent ratios per 1,000 were 376·5 for sickness and 4·74 for deaths. In the preceding year the corresponding ratios were 385·4 and 4·78 per 1,000.

United Kingdom.

General Diseases.—Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.—Eruptive fevers caused 25 attacks of illness, being 1 of small-pox, 13 measles, 10 scarlet fever, and 1 cow-pox. There were no deaths. *Enteric fever* caused 10 attacks of illness and 1 death. Two each in the Thames and Cork Districts, being at Chatham and Shoeburyness, and Tipperary and Waterford, and one each at York, Yarmouth, Portsmouth, Hythe, London, and Dublin.

Dysentery caused 7 attacks of illness and 1 death. *Influenza* caused 209 cases of illness, as against 221 in previous year. 1 death occurred from this cause.

The remaining attacks of illness in the first sub-group of diseases were 5 cases of mumps, and two of diphtheria.

Malarial Fevers caused 48 attacks of illness and no deaths. Of these 10 were cases of remittent fever.

Diseases of the Respiratory System caused 253 cases of illness and 1 death, the principal causes being bronchitic affections, 211.

Diseases of the Digestive System caused 235 attacks of illness and 2 deaths. The principal causes being diseases of mouth and throat, diarrhœa, and dyspepsia. The other orders of diseases call for no special remark.

Poisons caused 2 attacks of illness and 3 deaths. The 2 cases and 2 of the deaths were from mercurial and ptomaine poisoning (bad sardines), the former being a case of suicide—coroner's verdict, "Temporary insanity." The other death was from morphia, and was a case of suicide, the Coroner's verdict being "suicide while of unsound mind."

Injuries.—273 are returned and 3 deaths, the ratios being 68·1 and ·75 per 1,000 respectively. Last year the corresponding rates were 68·2 and 1·76 respectively. Of the 3 deaths, two were from gunshot wound, one being a case of "suicide while temporarily insane," and in the case of the other there was not sufficient evidence to show whether the death was due to accident or design. The remaining death was due to drowning, and was a case of suicide, the motive being returned as domestic trouble. The causes of admission were principally sprains and contusions.

Women.—The average strength was 10,216, and there were 4,627 attacks of illness and 52 deaths. The ratios being 452·9 and 5·09 per 1,000 respectively. In the previous year the corresponding ratios were 437·2 and 6·16.

General Diseases.—*Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.—Eruptive fevers* caused 41 cases of illness and no deaths. They comprised 21 cases of measles, 15 of scarlet fever, and 5 of epidemic rose rash. *Enteric fever* caused 10 attacks of illness and no deaths, the cases occurred as follows: three at Aldershot, two at Devonport, two in Dublin, and one each at Sunderland, Portsmouth, Chatham.

Influenza.—396 cases are returned as against 372 in previous year; there were 2 deaths from this cause.

Debility caused 618 cases of illness and 1 death, being in ratios of 60·5 and ·10 against 58·9 and *nil* in previous year.

Local Diseases.—*Diseases of the Respiratory System* caused 730 attacks of illness and 11 deaths, being in the ratios of 71·5 and 1·08 respectively. In previous year the corresponding rates were 73·8 and 1·37 per 1,000 respectively. The large majority of cases were due to bronchitic affections, and the deaths were due, 4 to bronchitis, 3 to pneumonic phthisis, 2 to pneumonia, and 1 each to embolism and congestion of lungs.

Diseases of the Digestive System caused 1,057 cases of illness and 3 deaths, or ratios of 103·5 and ·29 per 1,000 respectively. In previous year the rates were 86·4 and ·49. The principal causes of sickness were diseases of mouth and throat and dyspepsia. The deaths were due, 2 to peritonitis and 1 to enteritis.

Diseases of Generative System caused 525 attacks of illness and 1 death, or ratios of 51·3 and 1·10 per 1,000. In previous year the rates were 53·5 and 1·08 respectively. The principal causes of sickness were functional or symptomatic diseases, and affections of pregnancy. The death was due to inflammation of uterus.

Injuries.—78 are returned and 2 deaths, as against 103 and *nil* in previous year. The most frequent causes of admissions were contusions, sprains, and wounds. The deaths were due to burn and scald, and drowning, the latter being a case of "Found drowned."

Children.—The average strength was 20,392, and there were 11,848 cases of illness and 415 deaths, being ratios of 581·0 and 20·35, as against 532·9 and 21·22 in the previous year.

GENERAL DISEASES.—*Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.—Eruptive fevers.*—2,081 cases of illness and 43 deaths, the principal cause being measles 1,444, chicken-pox 281, and scarlet fever 260. *Enteric Fever* caused 21 attacks of illness, but no deaths. The cases were 6 at Devonport, 5 at Aldershot, two at Portsmouth, and two in Dublin, one each at York, Yarmouth, Weymouth, Oxford, Jersey, and Tralee. *United Kingdom.*

Influenza caused 453 cases as against 435 in previous year. With the exception of Belfast all the districts were more or less affected. *Diphtheria* caused 14 cases of illness and 6 deaths, as against 25 cases and 10 deaths in previous year. The cases occurred—4 at Gravesend, 3 at Aldershot, 2 each at Woolwich and Shoeburyness, and one each at Perth, Edinburgh, and Galway.

Venereal Affections caused 29 attacks of illness for inherited syphilis, and 4 deaths, as against 22 cases and 6 deaths in previous year. *Developmental Diseases*—debility, immaturity at birth, &c.—caused 454 cases of sickness and 43 deaths, against 413 and 57 in the previous year.

Local Diseases.—Diseases of the Nervous System caused 270 attacks of illness and 72 deaths, or ratios of 13·2 and 3·53, against 12·5 and 4·15 respectively in previous year. A large majority of the cases were convulsions. The deaths were due—53 to convulsions, 13 inflammation of brain and membranes, 4 hydrocephalus, and 2 laryngismus stridulus.

Diseases of the Respiratory System caused 3,151 cases of illness and 120 deaths, against 3,303 and 138 in previous year. Of the total cases 2,916 were due to bronchitic affections and 147 to pneumonia. The deaths were 87 bronchitis, 22 pneumonia, 5 croup, 3 laryngitis, 1 empyema, 1 hæmoptysis, and 1 pneumonic phthisis.

Diseases of the Digestive System caused 2,369 attacks of illness and 54 deaths, or ratios of 116·2 and 2·65, as against 85·5 and 2·41 in previous year. The principal causes of sickness were affections of the mouth and throat, diarrhœa, and dyspepsia. The deaths were 22 diarrhœa, 16 teething, 4 enteritis, 4 peritonitis, 3 jaundice, 1 atelectasis, 1 ulceration of fauces, 1 sore throat, 1 dyspepsia, and 1 hypertrophy of liver.

Injuries.—460 are recorded and 13 deaths, or ratios of 22·5 and ·64 respectively. The most frequent injuries were wounds, contusions, and burns and scalds. The deaths were due to overlying 8, and one each from drowning, sunstroke, burn, contusion, and wound.

VACCINATION.

In the subjoined table will be found the conditions as to vaccination of all recruits found on inspection fit for the service, during the year, together with the proportion per 1,000 of each condition.

1892.	Number of Recruits found on inspection fit for the Service.	Proportion per 1,000.
Had marks of vaccination - -	41,393	967·0
Had marks of small-pox - -	248	5·8
Had neither marks of vaccination nor of small-pox - - -	1,165	27·2
Total - -	42,806	1000·0

Compared with the corresponding results in the preceding year, an increase of 2·6 per 1,000 is observed amongst recruits bearing marks of vaccination, a decrease of 2·1 amongst those bearing marks of small-pox, and a slight decrease, ·5, among those bearing neither marks of vaccination nor small-pox.

The following tables, compiled from the annual returns of Principal Medical Officers, show the number of vaccinations performed during the year with the proportions per 1,000 of successful or modified results or of failures, whether vaccinated with fresh or preserved lymph.

United Kingdom.

Results.	Vaccinated during the Year.						Proportion per 1,000.					
	Arm to Arm.		From Preserved Lymph.		Total.		Arm to Arm.		From Preserved Lymph.		Total.	
	Primary Vaccination.	Re-Vaccination.	Primary Vaccination.	Re-Vaccination.	Primary Vaccination.	Re-Vaccination.	Primary Vaccination.	Re-Vaccination.	Primary Vaccination.	Re-Vaccination.	Primary Vaccination.	Re-Vaccination.
TABLE I.—*Recruits.*												
Perfect vaccine pustules	191	960	329	25,595	520	26,555	728·3	703·8	818·4	734·0	805·0	732·9
Modified vaccine pustules	33	226	61	6,270	94	6,496	135·2	165·7	151·7	179·8	145·5	179·3
Failures	20	178	12	3,004	32	3,182	82·0	130·5	29·9	86·2	49·5	87·8
Total	244	1,364	402	34,869	646	36,233	1000·0	1000·0	1000·0	1000·0	1000·0	1000·0
TABLE II.—*Soldiers other than Recruits.*												
Perfect vaccine pustules	2	36	6	796	8	832	1000·0	433·7	500·0	500·0	571·4	496·7
Modified vaccine pustules	—	38	5	491	5	529	—	457·9	416·7	308·4	357·2	315·8
Failures	—	9	1	305	1	314	—	108·4	83·3	191·6	71·4	187·5
Total	2	83	12	1,592	14	1,675	1000·0	1000·0	1000·0	1000·0	1000·0	1000·0
TABLE III.—*Soldiers and Recruits.*												
Perfect vaccine pustules	193	996	335	26,391	528	27,387	784·6	688·3	809·2	723·8	800·0	722·5
Modified vaccine pustules	33	264	66	6,761	99	7,025	134·1	182·5	159·4	185·4	150·0	185·3
Failures	20	187	13	3,309	33	3,496	81·3	129·2	31·4	90·8	50·0	92·2
Total	246	1,447	414	36,461	660	37,908	1000·0	1000·0	1000·0	1000·0	1000·0	1000·0

The total number of operations for vaccination during the year was 38,568, which is greater than in the preceding year by 2,890. The number of recruits vaccinated was 36,879, which shows an increase of 4,178, but the number of soldiers other than recruits who were vaccinated was 1,689, less than in 1891 by 1,288. *United Kingdom.*

The number of recruits found on inspection fit for service during the year was 42,806; therefore, the recruits vaccinated being 36,879, there were 5,927 unaccounted for. This is probably due to the fact that some recruits joined from the Militia, in which force they had already been vaccinated; some recruits joined too late in the year for their vaccination to appear in the yearly returns, and in some cases men deserted after enlistment before there had been time to vaccinate them.

In comparing the vaccination of recruits with the previous year, it is shown in the primary arm-to-arm vaccination that there was an increase of 55·5 per 1,000 in the proportion of perfect vaccine pustules, and of 135·2 in that of the modified vaccine pustules, and a decrease of 190·7 in that of failures. In arm-to-arm re-vaccination there was an increase of 25·5 in the proportion of perfect results, and of 13·5 in modified results, with a decrease of 39·0 in failures.

The results of vaccination with preserved lymph are very satisfactory, an increase of 3·3 in perfect pustules, of 34·7 in modified pustules, and a decrease of 38·0 in failures amongst the primary vaccinations. In the re-vaccinations an increase of 31·8 in perfect pustules, a decrease of 3·8 in modified pustules, and of 28·0 in failures. The total results of primary vaccination among recruits show a decrease of 3·4 per 1,000 in the proportion of perfect vaccine pustules, an increase of 37·5 in that of modified results, and a decrease of 34·1 in that of failures. The total results of re-vaccination among recruits give an increase 32·2 per 1,000 in the proportion of perfect vaccine pustules, and a decrease of 2·3 and 29·9 in modified vaccine vesicles, and failures respectively.

In the next table is given the vaccination of soldiers, other than recruits. there were only 2 cases of primary vaccination, and 83 of re-vaccination from arm-to-arm, and 12 primary and 1,592 re-vaccinations from preserved lymph.

Taking all classes of soldiers together, it is observed from Table III. that, as compared with the return for 1891, in primary vaccination there is an increase of 9·9 per 1,000 in the proportion of perfect vaccine pustules, and of 32·7 in modified pustules, and a decrease of 42·6 in failures. In re-vaccination there is an increase of 40·3 in the proportion of perfect results, a decrease of 4·0 in modified results, and a decrease also of 36·3 in failures.

Of the total number of operations of vaccination of soldiers, 38,568, there were 27,915 perfect results, or 723·8 per 1,000, 7,124 modified results, or 184·7 per 1,000, and 3,529 failures, or 91·5 per 1,000. Comparing these results with the corresponding proportions in the previous year, an increase of 40·7 is found in the proportion of perfect results, a decrease of 4·0 in modified results, and a decrease also of 36·7 in failures.

Women.—The number of vaccination operations among women was 148; of these 17 were cases of primary vaccination, and 131 cases of re-vaccination; of the latter 80 cases, or 610·7, gave perfect results, 40 cases, or 305·3, gave modified results, and 11 cases, or 84·0 were failures. This shows, as compared with the previous year, a decrease of 186·9 per 1,000 in perfect results, an increase of 150·5 in modified results, and an increase also of 36·4 in failures.

Children.—Among children there were 377 primary arm-to-arm vaccinations, of which 359, or 952·3 per 1,000, gave perfect results, and 18, or 47·7 per 1,000, were failures. The proportion of successful results is higher by 13·6 than in the previous year. Out of 2,484 cases of primary vaccination with preserved lymph 121 were failures, the proportion of successes being 951·3, and of failures 48·7. The proportion of successes is 26·7 higher than the previous year.

Re-vaccination with preserved lymph gave 107 successes out of 112 cases; the proportion of perfect results 955·4 per 1,000, showing a decrease of 22·4. The total number of primary vaccinations was 2,861, of which 139 were failures, the proportion of successful results being thus 951·4 per 1,000, an increase of 24·1 over last year. There were 121 re-vaccinations, of which 115 were successful, a proportion of 950·4, a decrease of 29·6 compared with the

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previous year. The total number vaccinated was 2,982, and 2,837, or 951·4 per 1,000, were successful, showing an increase of 23·3 over previous year.

Small-pox.—During the year in the United Kingdom 6 men were attacked with small-pox, but no case occurred among the women or children, and no death occurred. No admissions or deaths took place in the colonies either among men, women, or children. In India there were 18 attacks and 3 deaths among the men, 9 attacks and 1 death among the women, and 2 attacks and one death among the children. In Egypt, 2 men and 2 women were attacked, but there were no deaths. There were no admissions or deaths among the troops on board ship. The total numbers are, therefore, 26 attacks and 3 deaths among the men, 11 attacks and 1 death among the women, and 2 cases and 1 death among the children.

The ratios of attacks to strength are for men ·13, for women ·74, and for children ·07 per 1,000; and the ratios of mortality are for men ·01, for women ·06, and for children ·03 per 1,000. In the preceding year the ratios of prevalence among men and women were ·11 and ·27 respectively, and the ratio of mortality for men ·01 per 1,000.

On the Recruiting of the Army.

It is shown by the Annual Returns of Principal Medical Officers, that the number of recruits inspected during the year was 68,761; of these, 26,349 were rejected as unfit, equal to a ratio, per 1,000, of 383·19. The remaining 42,412, or 616·81 per 1,000, were found fit for the service.

The subjoined table shows the number inspected, the number rejected, and the ratios of rejections per 1,000 examined :—

Table I.

Number of Recruits Inspected.	Number Rejected.			Ratio of Rejections per 1,000 inspected.		
	On Inspection.	Unfit within Three Months of Enlistment.	Total.	On Inspection.	Unfit within Three Months of Enlistment.	Total.
68,761	25,955	394	26,349	377·46	5·73	383·19

It will be observed that of the total number found unfit, 394 men, after having passed at first, were found to have become unfit, or not likely to become efficient soldiers, within three months of enlistment.

These recruits were forthwith discharged under the provisions of para. 124 L. (*d.*) Section XIX., Queen's Regulations and Orders for the Army, as all recruits pass through a period of probationary training before being finally accepted. Excluding these the number of men rejected on inspection was 25,955, or 377·46 per 1,000.

Compared with the corresponding ratios of the previous year an increase of 3·86 per 1,000 is seen in the ratio of rejection on inspection, and of ·50 in that of those rejected after three months. The total ratio of rejection has, therefore, increased by 4·36, the ratio of men found fit having decreased by the same amount.

The native countries of recruits, the ratios of rejection, and the proportion per 1,000 furnished by each country are given in the following table :—

United Kingdom.

TABLE II.

Native Countries of Recruits.	Number Inspected.	Number Rejected.	Ratio Rejected per 1,000 Inspected.	Proportion per 1,000 Recruits furnished by each Country.
England and Wales - - -	53,411	20,602	384·84	777
Scotland - - - - -	5,830	2,053	352·14	85
Ireland - - - - -	8,688	3,391	390·31	126
British Colonies and Foreign Countries - - - - -	832	303	364·18	12
Total - - -	68,761	26,349	383·19	1,000

Compared with the similar table in the report for the previous year, the ratio of rejection of recruits born in England and Wales has decreased by ·27, in that of recruits born in Scotland an increase of 11·61 is found, and an increase also of 20·92 and 46·64 in the ratios of those born in Ireland and the Colonies or foreign countries respectively.

Of 1,000 recruits inspected 777 were natives of England or Wales, being 13 less than in the previous year, 85 were natives of Scotland, being 3 more than last year, 126 were natives of Ireland, or 10 more than last year, and in those born in the Colonies or foreign countries the number, 12, is exactly similar to previous year.

In the succeeding table the number of recruits for each arm of the service is shown as far as possible, also the number rejected, the ratios of rejection and the proportion per 1,000 for each arm of the service inspected.

As the particular arm is not stated in some of the returns a number of men are shown as enlisted for General Service.

Compared with the return for 1891, the ratio for rejection in the Household Cavalry has decreased by 9·08 and that for General Service by 5·54, but an increase of 11·35 in Cavalry; 14·39 in Artillery, 15·58 in Engineers, 17·87 in Foot Guards, 2·73 in Infantry, and 19·91 in Departmental Corps has occurred. The proportion of recruits for each arm of the service per 1,000 inspected as compared with 1891 shows no change in the Household Cavalry and Infantry, but an increase of 3 each in Cavalry and Foot Guards, of 2 each in Engineers and General Service, and a decrease of 7 in Artillery and 3 in Departmental Corps.

TABLE III.

Arms of the Service.	Number Inspected.	Number Rejected.	Ratio of Rejections per 1,000 of Recruits Inspected for each Arm of the Service.	Proportion for each Arm of the Service per 1,000 Inspected.
Household Cavalry - - -	398	150	376·88	6
Cavalry of the Line - - -	5,034	1,958	388·95	73
Royal Artillery - - -	7,799	3,060	392·36	113
Royal Engineers - - -	1,521	582	382·64	22
Foot Guards - - - -	2,656	986	371·23	39
Infantry Regiments - - -	38,535	14,979	388·71	560
Departmental Corps - - -	1,550	633	408·38	23
General Service - - -	11,268	4,001	355·08	164
Total - - -	68,761	26,349	383·19	1,000

United Kingdom.

In Table IV. are shown the occupations of recruits previous to enlistment, the ratio rejected per 1,000 of each group of occupations, and the proportion of each group in every 1,000 men inspected :—

TABLE IV.

Occupations of Recruits.	Number inspected.	Number rejected.	Ratio rejected per 1,000 inspected.	Proportion of each Group in 1,000 Recruits inspected.
1. Labourers, Servants, Husbandmen, &c.	45,188	17,243	381·58	657
2. Manufacturing Artizans (as Clothworkers, Weavers, Lace Makers, &c.).	9,667	4,092	423·29	141
3. Mechanics employed in Occupations favourable to physical development (as Smiths, Carpenters, Masons, &c.).	7,483	2,713	362·56	109
4. Shopmen and Clerks - -	3,990	1,746	437·59	58
5. Professional Occupations, Students, &c.	680	223	327·94	10
6. Boys - - - -	1,753	332	189·39	25
Total - - -	68,761	26,349	383·19	1,000

Compared with the previous year it is seen that there is an increase of 1·44 per 1,000 in the ratio of rejection of Class I., and of 12·79 in Class II., of 67·96 in Class IV., and of 1·47 in Class VI., whilst a decrease is shown of 15·08 in Class III., and of 41·31 in Class V.

The proportions of the different classes of occupations among 1,000 recruits inspected, compared with the returns for 1891, show an increase of 17 in Class I., and of 1 each in Classes III. and IV., whilst there is a decrease of 17 in Class II., and of 2 in Class VI. Class V. remains the same.

The following table gives the number of recruits rejected on inspection during the year according to the different causes of rejection arranged in classes, and the ratio per 1,000 of rejection in each class. Similar information is afforded regarding recruits unfit within three months of enlistment :—

TABLE V.

Causes of Rejections in Classes.	Total inspected, 68,761.			
	Number rejected on Inspection.	Ratio per 1,000 rejected on Inspection.	Unfit within Three Months of Enlistment.	Ratio per 1,000 rejected as Unfit within Three Months of Enlistment.
1. Syphilis - - - -	317	4·61	1	·01
2. Scrofula - - - -	211	3·07	1	·01
3. Tubercle - - - -	36	·52	11	·16
4. Impaired Constitution and Debility.	679	9·87	25	·37
5. Other General Diseases - -	211	3·07	10	·15
6. Diseases of Nervous System -	55	·80	37	·54

United Kingdom.

Causes of Rejections, in Classes.	Total inspected, 68,761.			
	Number rejected on Inspection.	Ratio per 1,000 rejected on Inspection.	Unfit within Three Months of Enlistment.	Ratio per 1,000 rejected as Unfit within Three Months of Enlistment.
7. Weakness of Intellect - -	123	1·79	65	·95
8. Defective Vision - - -	2,912	42·35	9	·13
9. Diseases of Eyes and Eyelids -	118	1·71	6	·09
10. Diseases of Nose and Mouth -	48	·70	—	—
11. Disease of Ears - - -	171	2·48	8	·12
12. Deafness - - - -	83	1·21	7	·10
13. Impediment of Speech - -	94	1·37	1	·01
14. Disease of Heart - - -	954	13·87	38	·55
15. Disease of Arteries (Aneurysm) -	1	·01	—	—
16. Disease of Veins (Varix) - -	1,117	16·24	5	·07
17. Disease of Lungs (except Tubercle).	117	1·70	8	·12
18. Loss or Decay of many Teeth -	1,001	14·56	5	·07
19. Hernia - - - -	516	7·50	30	·44
20. Laxity of Abdominal Rings -	140	2·04	3	·04
21. Hæmorrhoids - - -	85	1·24	—	—
22. Diseases of the Urinary Organs -	35	·51	11	·16
23. Varicocele - - - -	815	11·85	7	·10
24. Other Diseases of the Genital Organs (not Syphilitic).	92	1·34	2	·03
25. Defects of Upper Extremities, from Fracture, Contraction, Luxation, &c.	434	6·31	14	·20
26. Defects of Lower Extremities, from Fracture, Contraction, Luxation, &c.	1,175	17·09	28	·41
27. Flat Feet - - - -	676	9·83	16	·23
28. Diseases of Joints - - -	127	1·85	4	·06
29. Other Affections of Bones and Muscles.	108	1·57	7	·10
30. Ulcers, Wounds, and Cicatrices -	136	1·98	4	·06
31. Other Affections of the Cutaneous System.	274	3·98	2	·03
32. Malformation of Ears - -	6	·09	—	—
33. Malformation of Nose and Mouth	15	·22	—	—
34. Malformation of Chest and Spine	514	7·47	9	·13
35. Malformation of Urinary or Genital Organs.	40	·58	—	—
36. Under Height - - -	2,249	32·71	1	·01
37. Under Chest Measurement -	6,594	95·90	8	·12
38. Under Weight - - -	1,899	27·62	3	·04
39. Apparent Age not in accordance with Regulations.	761	11·07	—	—
40. Not likely to become efficient -	990	14·40	8	·12
41. Over height - - - -	26	·38	—	—
Total rejected - -	25,955	377·46	394	5·73

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Defective development, that is those under the standard for height, chest measurement, and weight, caused a large number of rejections, the ratio being 156·23 per 1,000, or an increase of 3·97 on the return for the previous year. Defective chest measurement caused the highest ratio of rejections, being 95·90 per 1,000, an increase of 2·87 over previous year. Under height gave a ratio of 32·71, or an increase of 5·95 over the previous year. Under weight comes next with a ratio of 27·62, or a decrease of 4·85 as compared with 1891.

Amongst other causes of rejection the most frequent was, as usual, defective vision, which gave a ratio of 42·35 per 1,000, being higher than the previous year by 2·00. Next in order come defects of lower extremities with a ratio of 17·09, diseases of veins 16·24, diseases of heart 13·87, and impaired constitution 9·87.

Amongst those recruits found unfit within three months of enlistment, the chief causes of rejection were weakness of intellect 65 cases, heart disease 38 cases, nervous diseases 37 cases, hernia 30 cases, and defects of lower extremities 28 cases.

Ages, Heights, Weights, and Chest Measurements of all Recruits finally approved for Service during the Year.

In the following table are shown the ages of all recruits finally approved for service, and the proportion of each age per 10,000:—

TABLE VI.

Ages.	Numbers finally approved for Service.	Proportion per 10,000.
Boys under 17 years - - - -	1,421	335
From 17 to 18 „ - - - -	576	136
„ 18 to 19 „ - - - -	18,826	4,439
„ 19 to 20 „ - - - -	8,179	1,929
„ 20 to 21 „ - - - -	4,427	1,044
„ 21 to 22 „ - - - -	3,068	723
„ 22 to 23 „ - - - -	2,339	551
„ 23 to 24 „ - - - -	1,681	396
„ 24 to 25 „ - - - -	1,476	348
25 years and upwards - - -	419	99
Total - - -	42,412	10,000

The greatest number of recruits passed fit for the service was between 18 and 19 years of age. The total number being 18,826, or at the ratio of 4,439 per 10,000, nearly one-half the entire number enlisted at all ages. This is a decrease in the ratio of 312 as compared with 1891. The next proportions, 1,929 between 19 and 20 years, and 1,044 between 20 and 21 are slightly above the proportions for the previous year.

The next table gives the heights of recruits finally approved, and the proportion of each height per 10,000. It also gives the heights of recruits finally approved, arranged in series according to age, together with the proportion per 10,000 of each height at each age:— *United Kingdom.*

TABLE VII.

Heights of Recruits finally approved for Service.	Boys under 17 Years.	Between 17 and 18.	Between 18 and 19.	Between 19 and 20.	Between 20 and 21.	Between 21 and 22.	Between 22 and 23.	Between 23 and 24.	Between 24 and 25.	25 Years and upwards.	Total at each Height.
ft. in. ft. in. Under 5 3 -	1,215	31	195	44	15	3	9	6	4	—	1,522
5 3 to 5 4 -	83	134	2,565	754	206	137	90	65	55	14	4,103
5 4 to 5 5 -	43	149	4,703	1,569	804	477	340	225	161	41	8,512
5 5 to 5 6 -	37	124	4,399	1,607	862	582	442	298	230	61	8,642
5 6 to 5 7 -	19	57	2,834	1,415	798	549	443	338	299	83	6,835
5 7 to 5 8 -	6	46	1,959	1,181	680	482	397	246	312	70	5,379
5 8 to 5 9 -	10	20	1,237	787	494	348	288	224	164	72	3,644
5 9 to 5 10 -	7	10	584	490	290	224	162	144	139	33	2,083
5 10 to 5 11 -	1	1	189	178	159	118	92	74	62	20	894
5 11 to 6 0 -	—	1	107	80	77	89	44	38	28	16	480
6 0 and upwards	—	3	54	74	42	59	32	23	22	9	318
Totals at each age	1,421	576	18,826	8,179	4,427	3,068	2,339	1,681	1,476	419	42,412

Heights of Recruits finally approved for Service.	Proportions per 10,000 at each Age.										Total Proportion of each Height per 10,000.
	Boys under 17 Years.	Between 17 and 18.	Between 18 and 19.	Between 19 and 20.	Between 20 and 21.	Between 21 and 22.	Between 22 and 23.	Between 23 and 24.	Between 24 and 25.	25 Years and upwards.	
ft. in. ft. in. Under 5 3 -	8,551	538	103	54	34	10	38	36	27	—	359
5 3 to 5 4 -	584	2,326	1,363	922	465	447	385	387	372	334	967
5 4 to 5 5 -	303	2,587	2,498	1,918	1,816	1,555	1,454	1,388	1,091	979	2,007
5 5 to 5 6 -	260	2,153	2,337	1,965	1,947	1,897	1,890	1,773	1,558	1,456	2,038
5 6 to 5 7 -	134	990	1,505	1,730	1,803	1,789	1,894	2,011	2,026	1,981	1,612
5 7 to 5 8 -	42	799	1,041	1,444	1,536	1,571	1,697	1,463	2,114	1,671	1,268
5 8 to 5 9 -	70	347	657	962	1,116	1,134	1,231	1,333	1,111	1,718	859
5 9 to 5 10 -	49	174	310	599	655	730	693	856	942	787	491
5 10 to 5 11 -	7	17	100	218	359	385	393	440	420	477	211
5 11 to 6 0 -	—	17	57	98	174	290	188	226	190	382	113
6 0 and upwards	—	52	29	90	95	192	137	137	149	215	75
Total -	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

The proportion of recruits under 5 feet 3 inches in height per 10,000 approved has decreased by 34, as compared with 1891, that of 5 feet 3 inches to 5 feet 4 inches by 130, 5 feet 4 inches to 5 feet 5 inches by 70, and 5 feet

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5 inches to 5 feet 6 inches by 33. On the other hand, an increase is shown of 18 in 5 feet 6 inches to 5 feet 7 inches, of 57 in 5 feet 7 inches to 5 feet 8 inches, of 86 in 5 feet 8 inches to 5 feet 9 inches, of 60 in 5 feet 9 inches to 5 feet 10 inches, of 19 in 5 feet 10 inches to 5 feet 11 inches, of 10 in those of 5 feet 11 inches to 6 feet high, and of 17 of those over 6 feet.

Omitting boys the highest proportion of recruits at any age of any height per 10,000 finally approved was 2,587 between 17 and 18 years, and 5 feet 4 inches to 5 feet 5 inches in height. In 1891 the highest proportion was at the same age and at the same height.

The next table shows the weights of the recruits who were finally approved, and the proportion of each weight per 10,000. It also shows the weights of these recruits arranged in series according to age, together with the proportion per 10,000 of each weight at each age :—

TABLE VIII.

Weights of Recruits finally approved for Service.	Boys under 17 Years.	Between 17 and 18.	Between 18 and 19.	Between 19 and 20.	Between 20 and 21.	Between 21 and 22.	Between 22 and 23.	Between 23 and 24.	Between 24 and 25.	25 Years and upwards.	Total at each Weight
Under 100 lbs. -	1,142	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,152
100—110 lbs. -	184	78	509	102	18	8	5	1	—	1	906
110—120 „ -	65	246	6,559	1,583	611	292	168	117	88	23	9,752
120—130 „ -	23	165	7,440	2,940	1,471	908	593	421	290	68	14,319
130—140 „ -	7	55	3,038	2,192	1,266	897	763	521	420	119	9,278
140—150 „ -	—	20	978	964	701	564	487	351	365	117	4,547
150—160 „ -	—	—	243	260	274	253	213	173	200	57	1,673
160—170 „ -	—	2	47	117	72	109	79	72	81	24	603
Upwards of 170 lbs.	—	1	11	21	14	37	31	25	32	10	182
Totals at each age	1,421	576	18,826	8,179	4,427	3,068	2,339	1,681	1,476	419	42,412

Weights of Recruits finally approved for Service.	Proportions per 10,000 at each Age.										Total Proportion of each Weight per 10,000.
	Boys under 17 Years.	Between 17 and 18.	Between 18 and 19.	Between 19 and 20.	Between 20 and 21.	Between 21 and 22.	Between 22 and 23.	Between 23 and 24.	Between 24 and 25.	25 Years and upwards.	
Under 100 lbs. -	8,037	156	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	272
100—110 lbs. -	1,295	1,354	270	125	41	26	21	6	—	24	214
110—120 „ -	457	4,271	3,484	1,935	1,380	952	718	696	596	549	2,299
120—130 „ -	162	2,865	3,952	3,595	3,323	2,960	2,535	2,504	1,965	1,623	3,376
130—140 „ -	49	955	1,614	2,680	2,860	2,924	3,262	3,100	2,845	2,840	2,188
140—150 „ -	—	347	520	1,179	1,583	1,838	2,082	2,088	2,473	2,792	1,072
150—160 „ -	—	—	129	318	619	825	911	1,029	1,355	1,360	394
160—170 „ -	—	35	25	143	163	355	338	428	549	573	142
Upwards of 170 lbs.	—	17	6	25	31	120	133	149	217	239	43
Totals at each age	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

As compared with the previous year a decrease has occurred of 30 in the proportion of recruits under 100 and 110 lbs. in weight per 10,000 finally approved, of 196 in those between 110 and 120 lbs. weight, and of 259 in those between 120 and 130 lbs. weight. A general increase has occurred in the proportion of those recruits from 130 lbs. to 170 lbs. and upwards in weight. *United Kingdom.*

Omitting boys, the highest proportion of recruits at any age and of any weight was 4,271 among recruits of between 17 and 18 years of age, and 110 to 120 lbs. weight, the next being 3,952 among those of from 18 to 19 years, and 120 to 130 lbs. weight. In 1891 the highest proportions, 4,224 and 3,715 respectively, were amongst recruits at the same ages and weights.

In the next table is shown the chest measurements of recruits finally approved, and the proportion of each measurement per 10,000. It also shows the chest measurements of these recruits arranged in series according to age, together with the proportion per 10,000 of each chest measurement at each age.

TABLE IX.

Chest Measurement of Recruits finally approved for Service.	Boys under 17 Years.	Between 17 and 18.	Between 18 and 19.	Between 19 and 20.	Between 20 and 21.	Between 21 and 22.	Between 22 and 23.	Between 23 and 24.	Between 24 and 25.	25 Years and upwards.	Total at each Chest Measurement.
Under 31 inches -	1,201	26	44	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	1,277
31—32 inches -	131	90	614	81	23	8	5	2	2	—	956
32—33 „ -	54	195	3,634	943	379	183	99	33	27	10	5,557
33—34 „ -	24	172	7,527	2,512	1,148	727	481	303	210	63	13,167
34—35 „ -	9	67	5,029	2,826	1,560	1,082	818	547	508	129	12,575
Above 35 inches -	2	26	1,978	1,813	1,315	1,068	936	796	729	217	8,880
Totals at each age	1,421	576	18,826	8,179	4,427	3,068	2,339	1,681	1,476	419	42,412

Chest Measurement of Recruits finally approved for Service.	Proportions per 10,000 at each Age.										Total proportion of each Chest Measurement per 10,000.
	Boys under 17 Years.	Between 17 and 18.	Between 18 and 19.	Between 19 and 20.	Between 20 and 21.	Between 21 and 22.	Between 22 and 23.	Between 23 and 24.	Between 24 and 25.	25 Years and upwards.	
Under 31 inches -	8,452	451	23	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	301
31—32 inches -	922	1,563	326	99	52	26	21	12	13	—	225
32—33 „ -	380	3,386	1,931	1,153	856	596	423	196	183	238	1,310
33—34 „ -	169	2,986	3,998	3,071	2,593	2,370	2,057	1,803	1,423	1,504	3,105
34—35 „ -	63	1,163	2,671	3,455	3,524	3,527	3,497	3,254	3,442	3,079	2,965
Above 35 inches -	14	451	1,051	2,217	2,970	3,481	4,002	4,735	4,939	5,179	2,094
Total -	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

As compared with the preceding year a decrease of 34 is shown in the proportion of recruits under 31 inches, of 65 in those from 31 to 32 inches, of 201 in those from 32 to 33, and of 253 in those of 33 to 34 inches, whilst

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an increase of 195 is found in those from 34 to 35 inches, and of 358 in those over 35 inches.

Omitting boys, the highest proportion of recruits at any age and of any chest measurement was 5,179 amongst men of 25 years and upwards and above 35 inches chest measurement. In previous years the highest proportions are also found at these ages; but they are, however, dependent on comparatively few inspections. Taking the age at which the greatest number of recruits are examined, it is found that the highest proportion per 10,000 was 3,998 between 33 and 34 inches chest measurement as compared with 4,112 at the same age and measurement in 1891.

From these tables it is calculated that, excluding boys under 17 years of age, the average age of recruits finally approved during the year was 19·3 as compared with 19·2 in 1891. The average height was 5 feet 5·7 inches as compared with 5 feet 5·6, the average weight being 123·8 lbs. as compared with 122·3 lbs., and the average chest measurement was 33·5 inches as compared with 33·4 inches in the previous year.

The next table shows the state of education of recruits finally approved, together with the proportion per 1,000 of those well educated, able to read and write, able to read only, or unable to read.

TABLE X.

—	Numbers finally approved.	Proportion per 1,000.
Well educated - - - -	2,827	66
Able to read and write - - -	37,273	879
Able to read only - - - -	590	14
Unable to read - - - -	1,722	41
Total - - - -	42,412	1,000

Compared with the results for the previous year, an increase of 7 in the proportion per 1,000 is noted in well-educated recruits, and of 7 in those unable to read, whilst a decrease of 6 is found in those able to read and write, and of 8 in those able to read only.

HOME STATIONS.

Sanitary Conditions.

North-eastern District.

The Principal Medical Officer, Surgeon-Colonel J. Y. Donaldson, M.D., in his report shows that the general health of the troops and sanitary condition of the barracks was, on the whole, satisfactory. He takes exception to the quality and warmth-giving powers of the brown blankets, as issued to troops, and recommends that some method of supplying warm water to the ablution rooms in winter should be attempted. The recesses for night urinals opening into barrack-room have been closed throughout the district, and have been replaced by urine tubs in the passages. At Newcastle-on-Tyne the warming and ventilation of the garrison cells have been much improved. The stone paving-blocks behind the Artillery blocks have become unserviceable, and the ground offensive; this will be remedied in 1893. Sunderland.—The drainage is out of order, but is to be immediately put in repair. Beverley.—The dry-earth system hitherto in use has been replaced by a system of drains. The Principal Medical Officer is doubtful if the change will be beneficial. *United Kingdom.*

York.—Drain ventilators have been erected at officers' quarters. The surface drainage requires improvement.

Strensall.—The water supply is indifferent, requiring the use of filters in the barrack-rooms. Sheffield.—The large underground water tanks have been emptied and thoroughly cleaned out. Lincoln.—An addition to the married quarters is being made, and the drainage from all those buildings taken up and re-constructed. The hospital drainage is out of order, and a report made on the subject. Leeds.—The old barracks are undergoing reconstruction. Bradford.—The authorities have not yet decided what is to be done with the old barracks; they are in a dilapidated state, and it is difficult to keep them in good sanitary condition.

North-western District.

The Principal Medical Officer, Surgeon-Colonel A. A. Gore, M.D., reports that the general health of the troops has been good, and the sanitary condition satisfactory. Full precautions were taken in anticipation of an outbreak of cholera, and the port authorities at Liverpool were also fully prepared to cope with such an outbreak. At Coventry, Hulme, Salford, and Preston the condition of the barracks, owing to age, faulty construction, and local surroundings is not so good as in other parts of the district.

At Ashton-under-Lyne the guard-room and armourer's shop have been fitted with new ventilators. At Bury the men's washhouse has been enlarged, and a new cistern provided for officers' mess. At Chester a new quarter for a warrant officer has been built, and improvements made in the ventilation of the cells. At Coventry the yard of the hospital has been paved with bricks, and the floors of the latrines repaired. Fleetwood.—Drains overhauled and cleaned, and two new shelter sheds erected on the ranges. Lichfield.—A modified gymnasium has been erected, and Dean's cookers placed in men's kitchens. Hulme.—Hot water has been laid on to the baths, and the flags and pavement behind the stables and left wing of hospital are being re-set. Salford.—It is proposed to reappropriate the rooms in barracks no longer required for recruiting purposes, and thus gain increased accommodation. Preston.—The floors of the infantry blocks are being concreted. Warwick.—The infants' school has been enlarged. Worcester.—The parade ground has

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been repaired, and the drainage of the officers' quarters and barracks generally improved. Wrexham.—The drains from the officers' quarters have been properly trapped and disconnected from the mains. At Burscough a small isolation ward has been provided, the drainage improved and a site selected for the erection of new quarters.

During the drill season encampments were formed at Beaumaris, Carnarvon, Wareham, Stafford, Stoneleigh, Warwick, St. Ann's, Lowther Park, Altcar, Chipping, and Morecambe. They were all found to be in a good sanitary condition, with a wholesome water supply. Latrine trenches and field kitchens were used. The general health of the troops under canvas was excellent.

Eastern District.

The Principal Medical Officer, Surgeon-Colonel C. H. Giraud, reports that the health of the troops in the district during the year had been most satisfactory. A large number of cases of influenza occurred at Warley, the disease being imported, no doubt, from the east end of London, a large amount of traffic being carried on between the two places. No disease has occurred that could be attributed to any local sanitary defects. No alterations have been made in the cooking, diet, or clothing of the troops. The gymnasia at Colchester and Warley continue to exercise a beneficial effect upon the health of the men.

The following sanitary improvements have been effected during the year:—Colchester Camp.—The surface drainage channels have been relaid and defective drainage improved. Cavalry and artillery barracks, a 300 gallon flushing tank has been erected at the head of the main drain.

Warley.—Reconstruction of drainage has been completed.

Great Yarmouth.—The defective drainage at South Denes Barracks has been improved.

Harwich.—The town water supply has been laid on to the Redoubt.

In addition to the foregoing, minor improvements and all repairs have been executed from time to time as found necessary.

As regards the sanitary condition of the neighbourhood of the barracks at Bedford, no change has been made in the system at Kempston, the removal of refuse and filth by carts is now carried out, and there is little prospect of the making of underground sewers for many years on the score of expense.

At the Station Hospital, Colchester, the drains from women's washhouses have been cut off from the main drain. The waterclosets have been improved and ventilated, and the surface channels cleaned out. At Weedon the dry-earth system is in use except in the hospital and officers' quarters, and works very satisfactorily.

Western District.

Surgeon-Colonel F. H. Welch, the Principal Medical Officer, states that in the reports from this district ascribed causes of the recorded diseases are few. Zymotic disease is generally ascribed to the surrounding civil community. Climatic variations and a wet, cold winter account for the prevalence of respiratory affections and rheumatism. The existence of "local insanitary conditions" at the Barracks in Plymouth is regarded as a possible explanation of the enteric fever cases received from them by the Medical Officer in charge of the Station Hospital, Devonport. Excluding these, but little, if any, disease can be traced to defects in barracks of a remediable nature.

At Devonport new married quarters are in course of completion. New latrines constructed in Raglan Barracks. A sergeant-major's quarter is being built at the Station Hospital. New drainage works are in progress in the Citadel and at Millbay Barracks, also many minor repairs. The hospitals generally are in fair working order. At Exeter it was found necessary to take

over a barrack room owing to the limited accommodation of the Station Hospital. *United Kingdom.*

At Brecon the gas escape pipes have been raised, and an offensive smell which existed thus got rid of.

At Bull Point metal bins have been substituted for the open ash pits formerly in use. The temporary wooden sheds at the rear of the Barracks were very offensive from pigs and other animals being kept in them; they have now been removed. A better supply of drinking water, by pipes from Crown Hill to Forts Agaton and Eversteth, has been arranged and completed. At Newport the large underground tanks (which are not used) were emptied and cleaned out, and the overflow pipes properly trapped. At Pembroke Dock the guard room ventilation was improved and the cells enlarged.

At Taunton the number of outside latrines has been increased.

Southern District.

The Principal Medical Officer, Surgeon-Major-General T. Rudd, M.D., reports that the health of the troops contrasts very favourably with the previous year. As a rule the sanitary condition of the several stations was good.

At Cambridge Barracks, Portsmouth, the ashpits have been removed and replaced by moveable tins, which are emptied daily. At Winchester the barracks are very old, and some of the arrangements obsolete, but on the whole the sanitary condition is satisfactory. At Portland the waterclosets in officers' quarters are being fitted with ventilators to the soil pipes. A steam disinfector is much needed.

At Trowbridge there is not sufficient accommodation to permit of the proper isolation of infectious cases.

At Fort Wallington the drains have been relaid; at Hilsea a urinal has been provided for the riding school and a bath room at Fort Southwick.

The dampness of the soldiers' casemates in the Hilsea lines has been remedied, and the system of drainage at Anglesey, Cambridge, and Colewort Barracks, and Station Hospital, Portsmouth, has been re-constructed.

At St. Helen's Fort the water supply failed, but this has now been remedied. At Forts Grange and Gower new water closets were provided, and at the latter the mud from the moat was removed; the surface drainage also was much improved.

At Christchurch Barracks the earthclosets were renewed and new bread and meat stores erected.

At Winchester increased accommodation was provided in the infant and adult schools, and the ventilation and light in the main block of the barracks improved.

At Golden Hill Fort the water supply was improved. At Hurst Castle water tanks were erected and the drainage of the men's latrines re-arranged. At Parkhurst Barracks the water supply for flushing and washing purposes was improved, and the surface drains of the married quarters relaid.

Netley.

The Principal Medical Officer, Surgeon-Major-General P. B. Smith, M.D., reports that the condition of the Royal Victoria Hospital and barracks connected therewith is very satisfactory. Ventilation and warming arrangements are all that is required, and there has been no overcrowding. A few defects of a trifling nature in the drainage have been remedied as they arose. The medical officer in charge of the hospital for lunatics reports that the sanitary condition of the building is excellent. The waterclosets are worked on Tyler's torrent system, which works admirably. The warming apparatus works well. Some alterations have been carried out in the arrangement of the gas pipes. The supply of water is ample and good. The female hospital is also reported to be in excellent sanitary order. The closets are on the dry-earth system. The arrangements for warming, ventilation, and cooking all work well.

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Thames District.

The Senior Medical Officer, Brigade-Surgeon Lieut.-Colonel W. W. Tomlinson, reports that the prevalence of cold easterly winds and fogs, and the exposed position of Sheerness, have conduced to rheumatic, pulmonary, and throat affections. The ventilation of the guard-rooms and cells, which was defective, has been attended to and improved. The tailors' shop at Chatham Barracks, which is badly ventilated and lighted, is to be reappropriated. Improvements have been suggested, and in some degree carried out in the ablution rooms and lavatories for the men. At Brompton Barracks a large portion of the main drainage has been re-laid, and the outfall decline increased. At Chattenden the drainage has been re-constructed on the latest principles, a new sewage straining chamber being built, and filtering arrangements for the fluid sewage. At Chatham Barracks one of the inlets of the main sewer which opened close to the meat store was found to be an outlet during the flushing of the sewer twice a day. This defect has been remedied. There has been considerable overcrowding in the Garrison School in Brompton Barracks, and a plan proposed to obviate it, but it has not yet been carried out.

At Chatham Barracks, in the married quarters, the alternate rooms on the ground floor of both blocks have been placed in communication by inside doors. A new latrine for the infant school is much required. At Gravesend, a plan for re-laying the whole drainage is in contemplation. The use of deodorants and disinfectants whilst emptying the cesspools, which system obtains in the borough of Gravesend, has been employed with success. The want of an infectious ward in the hospital is much felt. At Sheerness iron ashbins have been provided. Six new sculleries have been built in married quarters, and at Barton's Point new earth-closets and slate urinals provided.

South-eastern District.

The Officiating Principal Medical Officer, Surgeon Lieut.-Colonel W. E. Saunders, reports that the health of the troops on the whole has been good, but the season has been a wet one, and it has been difficult to keep huts and casemates dry. The drainage at Canterbury has been found to be in a most unsatisfactory condition. At Shorncliffe the old wooden huts are very unsatisfactory, and the drainage at present not good, but the main drainage of the camp is being connected with the Cheriton drainage system, until this is completed and the old "absorption pits" filled up the sanitary condition of the camp cannot be considered good. In some portions of the camp, however, the drainage has been much improved, and temporary drains laid down. The last remains of the old A Line's main drain has been rooted out, and the old block of latrines pulled down.

At Canterbury the ventilation of the stables has been improved, and some of the floors laid with Wilkes's concrete. Several minor improvements in the drainage have been completed, but the whole question of the re-construction and renewal of the entire drainage is under consideration. At Western Heights, Dover, latrines have been improved, and the wash and cook-houses ventilated. Considerable alterations are being carried out at the Station Hospital, and a barrack hut and quarters for the nursing sisters have been built.

At Dover Castle the main drainage ventilation has been improved, and the surface drains re-arranged.

At Lydd camp improved latrines have been erected, and a new system of water supply from Christmas Dell is being carried out.

At Hythe the drainage system of Fort Sutherland has been re-constructed, and new latrines taken into use. At Brighton cisterns have been provided for the urinals in Preston Barracks. There is a great want in the district of proper facilities for the disinfection of infected clothing and bedding. The municipal authorities are being communicated with on the subject. Very complete sanitary arrangements were completed in anticipation of a possible outbreak of cholera.

Home District.

The Principal Medical Officer, Surgeon Colonel J. B. Hamilton, M.D., reports that the sanitary condition of the barracks and hospitals in the several stations in the Home District is, on the whole, very satisfactory.

At Oxford the night urinals have been properly trapped, and the surface drainage improved. At Kingston the ablution rooms have been skirted with cement, an additional dustbin supplied, and a gymnasium fitted up in the drill shed. At Reading the prisoners' room has been properly warmed. At Chelsea the old intermittent system of flushing the latrines has been replaced by a constant water supply. At Guildford gratings have been provided for the urinals. At St. George's Barracks, the main sewer running along the back of the barracks gas been entirely relaid in concrete, thoroughly ventilated, and put in sound working order. At Hounslow a disconnecting pit has been built in the drain to prevent sewer gas getting into the house drains, and the hot water apparatus in hospital fitted with a new saddle boiler. The Principal Medical Officer also states that there was some overcrowding at the Tower and at Kneller Hall, but means have been taken to obviate this. At Kneller Hall, also, the lake has become fouled by sewage from a farm, but this is being remedied. At Hounslow the hospital wards are insufficiently warmed; there was also great scarcity of water during the severe frost. At Caterham the hospital accommodation is insufficient, the station hospital being now solely used for infectious diseases and barrack-rooms taken up for hospital purposes. At Hyde Park Barracks a temporary hospital is in use during the re-construction of Albany Street Barracks. At Rochester Row the necessity for a new station hospital for London becomes daily more imperative, the present accommodation being quite inadequate.

Woolwich.

The Principal Medical Officer, Surgeon-Colonel A. F. Churchill, M.D., reports that owing to the prevalence of scarlet fever amongst the civil population there has been an increase of admissions from this cause over last year. The Camp Huts are old and dilapidated, but it is understood that permanent buildings are to replace them at an early date.

No material alteration has been made in the construction of the barracks during the year, and only minor improvements carried out. The whole system of drainage throughout the Royal Artillery Barracks is defective and out of repair, also the surface drainage in the rear range Royal Artillery Barracks is defective owing to bad paving. The re-construction of the whole system is under consideration. The drinking water is supplied from the Kent Waterworks, and is good and abundant. River water is used for flushing purposes.

The married quarters are deficient in accommodation, and thus various families are scattered over the town in lodgings. At Purfleet few alterations have been made, except that the canteen has been improved and enlarged.

Aldershot.

The Principal Medical Officer, Surgeon-Major General F. W. Wade, reports that the general health of the troops has been very good, and shows great improvement over last year. He lays much stress upon the inconvenience and possible danger to health caused by the proximity of the Sewage Farm. The re-construction of the Camp is fast approaching completion, and as far as hospital accommodation is concerned recommendations have been submitted for a new Infectious Hospital on Thorn Hill, for a new hospital for women and children, and a distinctly separate portion for cases of parturition, on a site N.E. of the Cambridge Hospital. The extension of the Cambridge Hospital is also sanctioned. The old hut hospital, known as 3rd Station

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Hospital Marlboro' Lines is not up to modern requirements. The drainage in the vicinity of the Cavalry Barracks has been improved, and defects remedied; and an application made for increased married quarters. In the Wellington Lines a great deal has been done to improve the drainage, which was in an unsatisfactory condition. Fresh pipes have been laid down, and numerous man-holes built. There have been several improvements made in the cooking of the men's diets, which have been markedly successful. The vaccination returns are more satisfactory. In Marlboro' Lines, several improvements have been made by the replacing of old huts by modern brick buildings. The report on the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, is highly satisfactory as regards health and sanitation.

Channel Islands.

The Senior Medical Officer, Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel J. F. Supple, reports that the barrack accommodation throughout the Islands is fairly good, but no fixed plan is adhered to. No grave sanitary defects exist. Some sanitary improvements of a minor character have been carried out. At Fort Regent, concrete paving has been laid down in front of the barrack-rooms. At Ordnance Cottage the cess-pit has been filled in, and a dry-earth closet erected. At Point de Pas alterations in drainage made. The cooking arrangements and food supply are excellent; but brandy of very inferior quality is easily obtainable, and causes a good deal of sickness. A proper provision of gymnasium is much to be desired. During the early part of the year influenza was very prevalent, it was of a mild type amongst the military; not so amongst the civil population, where it caused many deaths.

North British District.

Surgeon-Colonel W. Robinson, the Principal Medical Officer, reports that the health of the troops has been excellent. Only one case of enteric fever, and that of a doubtful character, is noted. Complaints were from time to time made by the medical officer in charge of Leith Fort, as to its insanitary surroundings, but these defects have now been remedied. The medical officer at Glencorse also complains of refuse from Edinburgh being deposited at the railway station in close proximity to the barracks. This defect still exists. Improvements have been made in cooking the men's diets, and by economising in the kitchens a comfortable evening meal has been arranged. At Edinburgh Castle the staff sergeant's quarters over garrison cells have been provided with waterclosets, and water laid on and sinks provided in the hospital sergeant's quarters. At Fort Matilda the drainage has been extended beyond low-water mark. At Hamilton fireplaces have been placed in the back rooms, and better latrine accommodation provided for officers. At Perth the surface drains have been improved and properly trapped, and at Piershill the hospital and married quarters have been provided with new pattern flush-out closets, the surface drainage improved, and the main drains provided with disconnecting traps and ventilators.

At Aberdeen a new cookhouse is very much wanted, and at Ayr the bath accommodation is insufficient, and some of the married quarters are too close to the ashpits and latrines. At Fort George the water supply is derived from two shallow wells inside the fort. The quantity is sufficient for the present garrison, but the quality is not good, and it requires careful filtration before being used either for drinking or cooking purposes. A scheme is being prepared to secure a water supply from a well outside the fort.

At Hamilton the drains at the officers' mess are defective, and sewer gas escapes into the buildings, the quarters have been vacated, but the defects are not yet remedied. At Stirling some alterations have been made in the ablution rooms. The military prison is kept in very good sanitary order. The results of vaccination and re-vaccination throughout the district have been most satisfactory.

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Belfast District.

The Officiating Principal Medical Officer, Brigade Surgeon Lieut.-Colonel F. Howard, gives a favourable report of the health of the troops in the district throughout the year. Some important sanitary improvements have been carried out during the year. At Armagh a small gymnasium was constructed, and handed over for the use of the troops. At Belfast the quarters occupied by officers were evacuated in order to admit of all the drains, sewers, &c. being thoroughly examined and put in order. This was found necessary owing to an escape of sewer gas. The bell traps round the building were removed, also the valves of the waterclosets, the surface drainage reformed, and the number of gulley traps reduced. At the Station Hospital, with the exception of the removal of a wall in rear of the building, which obstructed light, no alteration has been made. The accommodation at present afforded in the hospital is insufficient for the sick during the winter months. It would be desirable to enlarge it by about 20 beds. At present a barrack room has to be utilized as a ward when there is no room in hospital. This is objectionable, and an empty room can not always be relied on. Dundalk.—Steps are being taken to enlarge the barrack and hospital at this station. There is also great need of an isolated ward or building for the treatment of infectious cases.

At Enniskillen one of the married quarters has been condemned as unfit for occupation.

At Newry, whilst the sanitary arrangements in the barracks are in a highly satisfactory state, yet the want of married quarters is much felt. The local sanitary authorities have been somewhat remiss in the removal of refuse from the yards of the tenements. This has been repeatedly represented. At Omagh the barrack walls, being much exposed to rain, are damp. Arrangements are being made to have them concreted and rendered impervious. The rations have been good everywhere, and extra blankets and fuel have been issued from time to time during the winter.

Dublin District.

The Principal Medical Officer, Surgeon-Major General W. Collis, states that, as previously reported, most of the barracks are old buildings, which it would be almost impossible to make perfect, though the suggestions that are continually being made for their improvement are being gradually carried out. At Ship Street Barracks the houses opposite, both in Ship Street and Stephen's Street are chiefly inhabited by poor people of dirty habits, in fact, the barracks are situated in one of the worst slums of Dublin. The ablution and bath rooms are situated in a damp, dark basement, and are quite unsuitable. There is over-crowding in some of the married quarters, but it has now been decided that families with 3 children and upwards are to be supplied with two rooms. The drainage arrangements at Portobello Barracks are defective, and the paucity of admissions for enteric fever remarkable. At Richmond Barracks the married quarters are inadequate; and one of the surface drains requires alteration. At the Royal Infirmary the drainage has been re-constructed, the nursing staff and patients being temporarily accommodated in Steeven's Hospital. At Island Bridge Barracks the drainage is in a very faulty condition. A very careful investigation has been made, and it is found that nothing effective can be done until the barracks have been entirely re-constructed. New Cavalry Barracks (the Marlborough Barracks) have been completed, and were occupied in September. At Arbour Hill Hospital the water supply has been improved, and some of the barrack rooms demolished and re-constructed. At the Royal Barracks very extensive alterations and re-constructions are in progress, and the drainage is being as far as practicable put into thorough order. At Pigeon House Fort the floors of barrack-rooms have been relaid, and water supply improved. At Naas a new drill shed has been completed. At Athlone, the floors of several barrack-rooms have been relaid, and improvements in method of flushing the drains carried out. At Mullingar, a mobilization store completed, floors relaid in several rooms, and improvements in drainage. At Castlebar the built drains replaced

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by pipes, and subsoil drainage provided. At Longford the married quarters, which were very damp, have been put in good order.

In anticipation of a cholera outbreak, very elaborate precautions and preparations were worked out. Arrangements for tent hospitals, sanitary precautions in barracks, provision of special ambulances, &c., &c.

Cork District.

The sanitary condition of the barracks throughout this Command is reported by the Principal Medical Officer, Surgeon-Colonel C. A. Maunsell, M.D., to be in a satisfactory condition. He considers it a great point that the elevated position in each town was chosen, and considers that, owing to this the health of the troops contrasts so favourably with that of the civilian population. In Cork barrack-room accommodation for the Medical Staff Corps is much needed, and the water supply has not been quite satisfactory. At Ballincollig the new drainage system for the barracks is approaching completion, and a water supply is being introduced into the village and barracks. The reservoir is 13 miles distant, and the water will be filtered through sand and polarite. The condition of the surroundings of the barracks is most insanitary, and additional married quarters are much wanted. At Cahir the soakage pit for liquid sewage has ceased to work properly, and this condition is now being remedied. At Fermoy the canteen and coffee shop are too small, and arrangements were proposed to take over a temporary building in addition. At Kilkenny the sanitary condition of the city is very bad, and the civilian death rate high, but the general state of the barracks is good. Kinsale and Charles Fort.—The latter is not a desirable station for troops, as the accommodation is not good, and its isolated position renders the carrying out of sanitary supervision difficult. At Kinsale the water supply has to be pumped by hand, and a steam pump is much to be desired. "It is gratifying "to note that though influenza and typhoid fever have prevailed in this "town, and caused a high rate of mortality, yet no cases occurred amongst "the troops or their families."

At Limerick the condition of the barracks is satisfactory, but the drainage of the town is most defective. At Templemore a swimming bath is needed. The deep artesian well is not sufficiently protected from surface drainage, but this is being remedied. At Tipperary the drinking water was found to be bad on analysis. The storage tank was found out of order, and this has now been rectified, and the water is again potable. At Waterford the barracks are in good sanitary order, but the immediate surroundings are very dirty and insanitary. The bath accommodation requires to be augmented. The cesspit in the Infantry barracks has been removed, and thorough ventilation of the drain connected with the town system carried out.

At Duncannon Fort the wells have been protected from surface drainage, and the drainage improved throughout. The rations supplied to the troops have been good, and the new system of messing adopted which has given universal satisfaction.

Curragh District.

The Senior Medical Officer, Brigade Surgeon Lieut.-Colonel R. C. Eaton states that the health of the troops in the district has been, on the whole, good, and compares favourably with the preceding year. The sanitary conditions were generally satisfactory, and any minor defects at once remedied. The old wooden huts are gradually being taken down and replaced by permanent barracks. The warming of the huts and quarters has been carefully attended to by the frequent issue of extra coal allowance. The lighting of the Camp by oil is imperfect and insufficient. Amongst the chief improvements are at the Curragh, increased water supply, at Newbridge improvements in latrines, washhouses, and surface drains. It is proposed to increase the bath accommodation, to replace the old brick drains by stoneware pipes, and to relay the main drain to the sewage farm.

III.—ON THE HEALTH OF THE TROOPS SERVING IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

Sickness and Mortality.

I.—GIBRALTAR.

The average strength of the warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and men serving in the Command during the year was 4,936, and the force consisted of 4 Companies of the Eastern Division, Royal Artillery, 4 Companies Royal Engineers, the 1st Battalion Somersetshire Light Infantry, the 2nd Battalion South Lancashire Regiment, which left for Malta in September, and was replaced by the 1st Battalion Middlesex Regiment from Ireland, the 1st Battalion Royal Highlanders, and the 2nd Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps, also detachments Army Service Corps, Medical Staff Corps, Ordnance Store Corps, and Garrison Staff. *Gibraltar.*

In the subjoined table will be found the principal statistics of sickness and mortality among the troops in garrison :—

1892. Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths			Invalids		Average constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				
		In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Sent Home.	Finally Discharged.		Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
4,936	3,364	14	2	16	62	47	228·04	681·5	3·24	12·56	9·52	46·19

Compared with the corresponding ratios in the preceding year, an increase (due to venereal diseases) has occurred in the admission rate equal to 69·4 per 1,000, and in the average number constantly sick of 6·46, but the death-rate has declined by 1·66 per 1,000.

Compared with average similar ratios for the previous ten years, a decline is observed in all these rates, being 98·3 in the case of admission, 3·00 in that of mortality, and ·54 in that of constant inefficiency through sickness.

The average sick time to each soldier was 16·91 days, being longer than the corresponding period in the previous year by 2·41 days, but shorter than the average period in the preceding 10 years by ·14 of a day. The average duration of each case of sickness was 24·81 days, which is longer than in the previous year by 1·12 days, and 2·94 days above the average for the previous 10 years.

In Abstract XL. are given the principal statistics of individual Corps which served in the command during the year.

The highest admission rate occurred in the 1st Battalion Somersetshire Light Infantry, being 1006·3 per 1,000, followed by 856·6 in the 2nd Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps, and 813·7 in the 1st Battalion Middlesex Regiment. The lowest ratio amongst the Companies of Royal Artillery was 432·0, and that of the Infantry Regiments 576·8. The greatest amount of inefficiency through sickness was in the 1st Battalion Middlesex Regiment, 73·24 per 1,000, and next, the 1st Battalion Somersetshire Light Infantry, with 64·75.

The lowest ratio was, not reckoning such small bodies of troops as the District Establishment, Royal Artillery, and Departmental Corps, 21·95 in the Royal

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Engineers, then 28·80 in No. 3 Company, Eastern Division, Royal Artillery, the next above being 29·24 in No. 19 Company. With regard to mortality, no deaths occurred in Nos. 6, 12, and 19 Companies or the District Establishment, Royal Artillery, nor in the Medical Staff Corps, or Garrison Staff and Departments.

In the Infantry, the 1st Battalion Middlesex Regiment had the highest death-rate, of 6·89 per 1,000, and the 2nd Battalion South Lancashire Regiment the lowest of 1·59.

As to the influence of age on sickness and mortality, the admission rate of men under 20 years of age was 740·7 per 1,000, as compared with 559·4 in the previous year. Between 20 and 25 years the rate was 808·5, as compared with 677·5. Between 25 and 30 years the rate was 556·5, as compared with 607·8, and from 30 years upwards 219·3, as compared with 374·5. The ratios of mortality of men under 20 years were 3·00 per 1,000, of between 20 and 25 years 3·41, between 25 and 30 years ·88, and 30 years and upwards 2·15, compared with *nil*, 4·90, 2·63, and 6·07 respectively in the preceding year.

In considering the influence of service in the Command on sickness amongst the troops, it is found that the admission rate of men under one year's service was 909·3 per 1,000, as compared with 929·6 in the previous year. In the second year of service the rate was 664·0, as compared with 541·8. In the third year the rate was 397·1, as compared with 528·2, and over three years' service in the Command showed a rate of 449·7, as compared with 537·2 in the previous year.

The mortality rate amongst men in their first year of service in the Command was 2·18 per 1,000, as compared to *nil* in the preceding year. In the second year it was 4·66 as to *nil*. In the third year it was 4·84 as to 2·64 in the previous year, and in those men over three years in the command the rate was ·84 as to 8·92 in the previous year.

In Abstract No. II. will be found the more important statistics of sickness, mortality, and invaliding, arranged according to the different groups and orders of diseases.

General Diseases.—*Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.*—Under *eruptive fevers* only 4 admissions are recorded, 3 for scarlet fever and 1 epidemic rose rash.

Enteric Fever caused 25 admissions and 4 deaths, being in the ratio of 5·1 and ·81 per 1,000 respectively. The admission rate is higher than the preceding year by 2·8, but lower than the average of the previous six years by 7·4; the mortality rate is higher than that of the previous year by ·17, but less than the average for six years by 1·20. The per-centage of mortality to attack was 16·0, that in previous year being 27·3, and for preceding six years 16·2.

As compared to 1891 there has been an increase of 14 admissions and 1 death. Two of the cases, however, being re-admissions, the actual increase is only 12. The year 1891 was exceptional as regards the small number of enteric fever cases, and the decrease was probably due to the fact that there was no considerable addition of young soldiers to the garrison till the end of the year. Omitting, therefore, this exceptional year, 1892 compares favourably with previous years. One case was that of a man in the Medical Staff Corps, who contracted the disease from a patient, but in the other cases no cause could be traced within the Barracks.

Simple Continued Fever.—Admissions 78, and no deaths, were noted, being in the ratios of 15·8 and *nil* per 1,000 respectively. The admission rate is less than the previous year by 6·2, and than the average of last six years by 12·7 per 1,000.

Up to 1885 much inefficiency was caused by this disease, but in recent years there has been a marked decrease. The six years from 1880–5 showed an average admission rate of 154·3 per 1,000. The next six years only gave a rate of 28·5 per 1,000. These excellent results appear to have followed *pari passu* with the general application of the following sanitary improvements throughout the Fortress, viz., covering the ground in and around the Barracks and habitations generally with cement concrete; re-laying, trapping, and securely jointing drains; improvement of latrines; free use of disinfectants in sewers; more frequent and better removal of refuse; also by increasing the cubic space per man in Barracks at night during the summer by means of tents.

Malarial Fevers.—There were only 8 cases of ague in men who contracted the disease elsewhere. *Gibraltar*

Venereal Diseases.—There were 189 admissions for primary syphilis, being in the ratio of 38·3 per 1,000. This is higher than the corresponding rate in the previous year by 18·2. Including simple venereal ulcer, which caused 304 admissions, the admission rate for primary venereal sores was 99·9 per 1,000, being above the ratio in 1891 by 29·0, and below the average of last six years by 15·4. Secondary syphilis caused 103 admissions, or 20·9 per 1,000. This is less than the previous year by 3·0, and than the average of past six years by 8·8.

Gonorrhœa gave 732 admissions, being at the rate of 148·3 per 1,000. This is higher than that of the previous year, by 61·6, and than the sexennial average rate by 45·1. The total admission rate for all forms of venereal disease was 269·1 per 1,000, being above the rate of the previous year by 87·6, and above the sexennial average by 20·9. The total amount of constant inefficiency on account of these diseases was equal to 21·82 per 1,000, being higher than the previous year by 7·46, and above the average rate by 4·56.

Parasitic Diseases.—3 admissions for tænia solium.

Alcoholism caused 19 admissions, or 3·9 per 1,000, as compared with 7·5 in the previous year.

Debility shows a ratio of 2·6 per 1,000, dependent on 13 admissions. This is lower than the previous year by 3·0.

Rheumatism.—116 cases are recorded, giving a ratio of 23·5 per 1,000. This is the same as in the previous year, and lower than the average sexennial rate by 8·7.

Tubercular Diseases.—There were 11 cases of tubercle of lung, and no deaths. In the previous year there were 6 cases and 3 deaths of invalids sent home.

There were 36 admissions for other diseases of this group; they comprised 23 non-malignant new growth, 1 malignant new growth, 1 scrofula, 1 purpura, 9 anæmia, and 1 diabetes. One death occurred from carcinoma.

LOCAL DISEASES.—*Diseases of Nervous System.*—There were 44 admissions and 1 death, giving an admission rate of 8·9 per 1,000. This is lower than the previous year by 1·8, but above the sexennial average by 4·0. The principal causes of admission were neuralgia, 26 cases, and epilepsy, 11; the remaining cases included vertigo, 1, tetanus, 1, and mental diseases, 5. *Diseases of the eye* caused 51 admissions, equal to a ratio of 10·3 per 1,000, which is lower than the previous year and below the average rate. Twenty-eight, or a little more than half the admissions, were for conjunctivitis, 10 for iritis, the remainder for various causes.

Diseases of other Organs of Special Senses.—Admission ratio was 13·6 per 1,000, an increase of 5·7 on the last year's rate, and above the average by 7·7. Of 67 admissions, 58 were for inflammation of external meatus, occurring chiefly during bathing season; 6 for perforation of membrana tympani, 3 for deafness.

Diseases of Circulatory System caused 15 admissions and 1 death, being a rate of 3·0 and ·20 per 1,000 respectively, as compared with 4·5 and ·64 in the previous year, and 1·9 and ·32 for previous six years. The admissions comprised 2 for valvular disease of heart, 2 hypertrophy of heart, 6 palpitation, 1 phlebitis, and 4 varicose veins. The death was due to hypertrophy of heart.

Diseases of Respiratory System caused 134 admissions and 2 deaths, one being that of an invalid after arrival in England, being in the ratios of 27·2 and ·41 per 1,000, almost identical with ratio for previous year. The admission ratio is, however, slightly above the sexennial average rate. 113 of the admissions were due to bronchial affections, and the remainder comprised 1 œdema glottidis, 1 laryngitis, 2 asthma, 2 hœmorrhage of lung, 3 pneumonia, 10 pleurisy, and 2 empyema. One death from bronchitis and one from pneumonia.

Diseases of the Digestive System caused 356 admissions and 2 deaths. The admission rate, 72·1 per 1,000, is below the corresponding rate of previous year by 8·4, and below also the sexennial average. Principal causes of admission were sore throat 121, dyspepsia 78, colic 44, diarrhœa 36, gumboil 24, &c. Both deaths due to peritonitis.

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Diseases of Lymphatic and Glandular System.—59 admissions occurred, equal to 12·0 per 1,000, an increase of 1·3 on last year's rate, and above the average.

Diseases of Urinary System caused 13 admissions, 11 being for incontinence of urine.

Diseases of Generative System caused 381 admissions, or 77·2 per 1,000, being higher than preceding year by 13·5, but below sexennial average. The chief cause was simple venereal ulcer, 304 cases; and 49 cases of orchitis.

Diseases of Organs of Locomotion gave 48 cases, or a rate of 9·7 per 1,000. This is higher than last year and the average.

Diseases of Connective Tissue caused 108 admissions, or 21·9 per 1,000, being an increase on last year's rate of 2·2, and above the average of six years by 5·2.

Diseases of the Skin.—285 admissions are recorded, the ratio being 57·7 per 1,000. An increase is observed of 5·6 over last year, and of 19·3 over the average. The principal diseases were eczema, ulcer, boil, whitlow, and itch.

Injuries.—460 are returned and 4 deaths. The admission ratio, 93·2 per 1,000, is lower than in previous year by 13·1, and is 8·0 below average rate. One case of multiple injury occurred.

Among local injuries, the principal were abrasions, contusions, wounds, and sprains. Of the 4 deaths, 2 were due to accidental drowning, 1 suicide by gunshot, due to mental depression, and 1 due to an accidental fall from a window.

Invaliding.—The number of men invalided home during the year was 62, being in the ratio of 12·56 per 1,000, less than the previous year by 1·75, but above the sexennial average by 7·11 per 1,000. Among separate corps, and excluding those whose annual average strength did not exceed 100 men, the highest invaliding rate was 28·00 per 1,000 in No. 12 Company, Eastern Division, Royal Artillery, and the next 16·12 in No. 6 Company. There was no invaliding in the 1st Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, which arrived from Kilkenny in September.

Invaliding, according to age, was as follows:—9·01 per 1,000 among men under 20 years of age, as compared with 6·99 in preceding year; 12·82, as compared with 10·26, between 20 and 25 years; 15·01, as compared with 17·14, between 25 and 30 years, and 12·90 as compared with 30·36 in men over that age.

With regard to invaliding according to length of service in the Command, the ratio amongst men in their first year of service was 3·06 per 1,000, as compared with *nil* in preceding year; in their 2nd year 13·99 as compared with 5·23; in the third year 12·10 as compared with 4·40; over that service 30·43 as compared with 33·91. The principal causes were nervous diseases 8, including 4 for mental affections, tubercle of lung 7, or 1·42 per 1,000, enteric fever 5, or 1·01 per 1,000, simple continued fever, secondary syphilis, epilepsy, &c.

The number of men finally discharged as physically unfit for further service was 47, equal to a ratio of 9·52 per 1,000, higher than the previous year's rate by 3·54 and of the sexennial rate by ·91 per 1,000. The principal disabilities necessitating discharge were diseases of the nervous system 2·23, including 1·01 for mental diseases, tubercular disease 1·62, diseases of special sense (eye, ear, and nose) 1·82, and debility 1·22 per 1,000.

Officers.—The average strength was 180, and there were 70 cases of sickness and 1 death. The ratio of admission was 388·8 per 1,000, being lower than preceding year by 40·5. The principal cause of sickness was simple continued fever, 11 cases. Three cases remain under treatment, the rest have recovered. The death occurred from dysentery.

Women.—The average strength was 321, and there were 171 admissions and 2 deaths, being in the ratios of 532·7 and 6·23 per 1,000 respectively, the former showing an increase of 14·1, and the latter a decrease of 7·33. One case of septicæmia and one of pneumonia, proved fatal.

Children.—The average strength was 570, the number placed on sick list 422 and 21 deaths. The admission ratio was 740·3 and the death rate 36·84 per 1,000, the former showing a decrease of 33·0 and the latter an increase of 1·06.

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The principal causes of sickness were, whooping cough 94, bronchitic affections 86, and diarrhœa 40. There were two cases chicken-pox, 1 measles, 3 scarlet fever, 3 influenza, 2 mumps, 4 diphtheria, 24 simple continued fever, and 2 enteric fever.

The deaths were 2 from whooping cough, 2 diphtheria, 1 immaturity at birth, 1 impervious anus, 2 debility, 1 inflammation cerebral membranes, 2 convulsions, 1 croup, 3 bronchitis, 1 pneumonia, 1 enteritis, 3 diarrhœa, and 1 asphyxia from overlying.

Sanitary Conditions.—The Principal Medical Officer, Surgeon Major-General R. Lewer, reports that in the south district the sanitary condition of the barracks has been good, whilst in the north district, which includes the town of Gibraltar, troops are quartered in bastions and casemates, which, for military reasons, do not admit of sanitary measures being fully applied to them.

The chief insanitary conditions existing among the civil population, with whom the troops in town are so much in contact, are—a defective system of sewerage; a water supply depending on rain collected from areas exposed to pollution, and stored without previous filtration; overcrowding and the defective sanitation consequent thereon.

The milk supply is also very unsatisfactory, and exposes both the troops and civil population to the risk of any diseases that may be prevalent in Spanish territory.

The question of water supply and sewerage is being considered in a scheme for boring a tunnel through the Rock, in the expectation of obtaining a water supply from its centre, and, failing that, of utilizing the tunnel to carry the sewage to the sea at the eastern beach.

The defects arising from overcrowding, and from the condition of the dwellings of the civil population, are being remedied as far as practicable, by a system of house-to-house inspection, and by the control of new buildings. A great improvement has been effected in the manner of the disposal of refuse, by the erection of a dust "destructor," capable of consuming all the refuse of the Fortress. The Principal Medical Officer strongly advises the re-introduction of the Contagious Diseases Act, owing to the very marked increase of venereal affections, and the very large number of soldiers rendered inefficient thereby.

The leading sanitary improvements for the year are:—

North Front Hutments.—Guard room enlarged, water tanks erected, ground concreted.

Grand Casemate Barracks.—Drainage improved, new latrines for married quarters, and floors raised.

Moorish Castle.—Another storey added, and two large three-storied barracks, are being built, also a sergeants' mess and officers' quarters.

Town Range Barracks.—Ventilation and light improved by the removal of useless walls. The heavy masonry staircases removed and replaced by light iron stairs. Ablution room for the guard, and new latrines for the married quarters.

South Barracks.—Floors ventilated and concrete laid under them. Several old walls and buildings in rear to be pulled down and thus improve perflation.

Rosia Barracks.—Wood floors substituted for stone.

Buena Vista Barracks.—Drainage generally improved and urinals and waterclosets built for officers' quarters.

Windmill Hill Barracks.—New canteen is being built.

Hospital Accommodation.—By the decision of the War Office authorities, that the excess of military sick should be treated in the naval side of the hospital, the difficulty of supplying suitable accommodation has to some extent been met. Two non-dieted hospitals are still in use, and it has been decided to build an overflow hospital of 90 beds. This should suffice for the needs of the garrison.

Malta.

II.—Malta.

The average strength of the troops serving in Malta during the year was (with the exception of the Royal Malta Artillery) 7,847. The garrison was composed as follows:—Five companies of the Southern Division, Royal Artillery, and three of the Royal Engineers, the 2nd Battalion Royal Scots until 7th March, the 1st Battalion Royal West Surrey Regiment (arrived on 2nd January), the 2nd Battalion South Lancashire Regiment (arrived in September) the 1st Battalion Welsh Regiment, the 1st Battalion Royal Berkshire Regiment, the 1st Battalion Cameron Highlanders (from 7th March), the 2nd Battalion Royal Irish Rifles, the 2nd Battalion Connaught Rangers, the 2nd Battalion Essex Regiment (until 28th September), detachments of Army Service Corps, Medical Staff Corps, Ordnance Store Corps, and Garrison Staff.

The principal statistics of sickness and mortality are shown in the subjoined table:—

1892. Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths			Invalids		Average constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				
		In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Sent Home.	Finally Discharged.		Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
7,847	5,686	61	6	67	181	110	371·84	724·6	8·54	23·06	14·02	47·38

Compared with the corresponding ratios in the previous year, the admission ratio has increased by 68·0, the death-rate by 2·16, and the average constantly sick by 2·59. As compared with previous decennium, there is an increase of 48·3, ·49, and 3·01 respectively. The average sick time to each soldier was 17·34 days, an increase of ·99 of a day over previous year, and of 1·15 days on the decennial average period. The average duration of each case of sickness was 23·93, a decrease below previous year of ·97 of a day, but almost identical with the average of the preceding ten years. The statistics of sickness and mortality in individual corps are shown in Abstract XL.

The highest ratio of admission in any individual corps which had been in the Command the whole of the year was in the 1st Battalion Royal West Surrey Regiment, 1147·2 per 1,000. The 1st Battalion Welsh Regiment comes next with 900·0, the 2nd Company, Southern Division, Royal Artillery next with 865·5, then the 2nd Battalion Royal Irish Rifles with 740·0, and then the 12th Company, Southern Division, Royal Artillery, with 687·0 per 1,000. The corps with the lowest admission rates were the 29th and 27th Companies, Southern Division, Royal Artillery, 389·6 and 514·6 per 1,000 respectively. The mortality rate was highest in the 2nd Company, Southern Division, Royal Artillery, 22·99, per 1,000, followed by 11·42 in the 1st Battalion Royal West Surrey Regiment; the lowest rate was 3·45 per 1,000 in the 29th Company, Southern Division, Royal Artillery, followed by 4·84 in the 2nd Battalion Connaught Rangers. Constant inefficiency through sickness was highest in the 1st Battalion Royal West Surrey Regiment and the 2nd Company, Southern Division, Royal Artillery, 69·85 and 64·60 per 1,000 respectively, the least in the 29th Company, Southern Division, Royal Artillery, the annual rate being 26·80 per 1,000.

With regard to the effect of age on sickness and mortality, it is calculated that the admission rate of men under 20 years of age was 661·6 as compared with 621·1 for previous year; between 20 and 25 it was 852·0 as compared with 771·2; from 25 to 30 it was 579·7 as compared with 555·8; and for those over 30 years of age 509·2, as compared with 351·5 for previous year. Mortality under 20 years gave a ratio of 5·42, almost the same as in previous year; from 20 to 25 years it was 8·17, an increase over 1891, and from 25 to 30

and 30 years and over, the ratios were 8·98 and 3·66 respectively, the former being higher and the latter much the same as the corresponding ratios in the previous year. *Malta.*

As to length of service in the Command, it is found that the admission rate of men in their first year was 633·4 per 1,000; that among men in their second year 647·2; that among men in their third year 705·9; that among men in their fourth year 1926·5; and that among men over four years' service in the Command 494·5. Comparing the ratios with the corresponding results in the previous year, an increase of 1208·0 is observed in that for men in their fourth year, and one of 286·5 for men in their third year, but a decrease has occurred in all the other ratios. Mortality among men in their first year in the Command was at the rate of 7·64 per 1,000; among men in their second year 5·26; among men in their third year 8·26; among men in their fourth year 15·73; and among men over that service 7·26. Compared with corresponding ratios in the previous year, there is a decrease in that among men in their second year of service in the Command, but an increase in the remainder.

In Abstract No. III. will be found a table showing the principal statistics of sickness and mortality according to the several groups and orders of diseases.

General Diseases.—*Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.—Eruptive fevers* were represented by 3 cases of measles only.

Enteric Fever caused 74 admissions and 25 deaths, the ratios being 9·4 and 3·19, as compared with 6·2 and 2·46 in previous year, and 5·1 and 1·87 respectively for the previous sexennial period. The per-centage of mortality to attack was 33·78 as compared with 39·58 in 1891. and 36·98 the average for six years. With regard to the total service of the men attacked, 10 were under one year's service, 15 under two years, 8 under three years, 15 under four years, 6 under five years, and 20 five years and over. As regards service in the Command, 47 men were under one year, 14 under two years, and 13 over two years. As regards age, 13 were under 20 years, 12 under 21, 8 under 22, 12 under 23, 7 under 24, and 22 of 24 years and upwards. 8 cases occurred in the first quarter of the year, 4 in the second quarter, 17 in the third, and 45 in the fourth quarter.

The greatest number of admissions were from Pembroke Camp and the Sliema side of the harbour, especially at the commencement of the outbreak; afterwards the troops in Lower St. Elmo suffered. The soldiers' families escaped almost entirely. The water supply of many of the grog shops in the town frequented by the men is notoriously impure, being derived in most instances from wells having a cesspit adjacent. It is feared also that, owing to the unusually heavy autumnal rains, the aqueduct water in, at all events, one of its branches became contaminated, the sewage contents of neighbouring cesspits having been washed into it.

Simple Continued Fever.—There were 1,369 admissions for this disease, 14 deaths (including 3 of invalids after leaving the Command). The average constantly sick being 105·63. The ratios per 1,000 for admissions and deaths were 174·5 and 1·78, as compared with 109·1 and 1·17 in 1891. The average constantly sick rate was 13·46, as compared with 7·75 in previous year. There is a considerable increase of sickness under this heading over 1891. This is due probably to the large number of young soldiers in the ranks.

Dysentery.—There were only 15 admissions from this disease, just one half of last year's number. The ratio being 1·9. There were no deaths. *Influenza* caused 34 admissions, and *diphtheria* 1, which proved fatal.

Malarial Fever.—There were 8 admissions for ague, and *erysipelas* caused 3 admissions, all of a mild type.

Venereal Diseases.—Primary syphilis caused 131 admissions, as against 248 in previous year, this gives a ratio of 16·7, or nearly one half less than the rate for 1891, the ratio for constantly sick was 1·58, as compared with 3·73 for previous year. Including simple venereal ulcers the total admission ratio was 43·7, a decrease of exactly one half below previous year, but an increase of ·7 over previous sexennial period. *Secondary syphilis* caused 146 admissions, being a ratio of 18·6, a decrease of 3·2 below previous year.

Malta.

Gonorrhœa caused 656 admissions, an increase over previous year, of 124, the ratios being 83·6 as against 69·1, there was an increase also of 28·3 over previous sexennial period. Including all forms of venereal disease, the admission rate shows a decrease of 32·0 under previous year, being 145·9 to 177·9, and a decrease also of 4·45 in the ratio of those constantly sick. As compared, however, with the previous sexennial period there is an increase of 33·9 in the admission rate, and of 2 17 in those constantly sick.

Parasitic Diseases caused 8 admissions, and *alcoholism* 20 admissions.

Debility caused 79 admissions, being a ratio of 10·1, an increase of 3·1 over previous year.

Rheumatism gave an admission ratio of 25·4, almost identical with the previous year.

Tubercular Diseases caused 16 admissions and 4 deaths, including that of an invalid, the admission ratio being 2·0 and the death-rate ·51, as compared with 3·1 and ·78 for previous year; all the cases and also the deaths were due to lung affection. There were 31 admissions for *other diseases* in this group, of which 22 were for non-malignant new growth. There was one death from tumour of the brain.

Local Diseases.—*Diseases of the Nervous System.*—There were 84 admissions and 1 death, the ratios per 1,000 being 10·7 and ·13 respectively, as against 12·6 and ·26 in previous year. There were 32 cases of mental disease.

Diseases of the Eye caused 78 admissions, giving a ratio of 9·9, almost identical with previous year.

Diseases of other Organs of Special Senses gave a ratio of admission of 11·9, being nearly the same as last year. Most of the cases were inflammation of the external meatus.

Circulatory System.—There were 48 admissions, a ratio per 1,000 of 6·1, almost the same as last year. Most of the cases were palpitation of the heart. There was one death in the Command, due to degeneration of muscular substance of heart, and two, invalids, to aneurysm and valve disease.

Respiratory System.—There were 222 admissions and 6 deaths, being in the ratios of 28·3 and ·76 respectively. This shows an increase of 10·6 in admission rate, and ·11 in death-rate over previous year. Three-fourths of the cases were for bronchial affections. Of the 6 deaths 2 were bronchitis, 2 pneumonia, 1 pleurisy, and 1 pneumonic phthisis.

Digestive System.—There was an increase in the admission rate of 5·8 over previous year, and 7 deaths gave a rate of ·89, an increase also of ·63. The principal causes of admission were affections of the mouth and throat, dyspepsia, diarrhœa, and hepatic disorders. The deaths were two from abscess of the liver, two from peritonitis, and one each from colic, hepatitis, and gall stones.

Lymphatic and Glandular System gave an admission rate of 7·3, almost identical with last year.

Urinary System.—There were 13 admissions, being a rate of 1·7, slightly less than in previous year.

Generative System.—There has been a great decrease in the number of admissions, only 344 as against 523 in the previous year. Of the admissions 212 were ulcer of the penis. The ratios of admissions and constantly sick were 43·8 and 2·73 as compared with 68·0 and 5·36 in 1891.

Diseases of Organs of Locomotion caused 44 admissions, 19 being due to synovitis. The ratio being 5·6 as against 6·4 in preceding year.

Connective Tissue.—There was an increase of admissions under this heading, the number being 202 against 162 for 1891. The ratio per 1,000 for admissions was 25·7 against 21·0 in previous year.

Diseases of the Skin.—There were 338 admissions for this cause, giving a ratio of 43·1 as against 40·4 in previous year. The principal diseases were eczema, ulcers, boils, whitlow, and itch.

Poisons.—Under this head there were two admissions, and a fatal case of alcoholic poisoning occurred out of hospital.

Injuries.—These caused 717 admissions, a slight increase over previous year. They were chiefly due to simple contusions, sprains, and wounds, the ratio for admissions being 91·4 as against 89·0 in 1891. There were two

deaths from asphyxia, one from submersion, and one from strangulation (suicidal); one from heat apoplexy, and one from fracture of base of skull, the result of an accidental fall down some steps. *Malta.*

Invaliding.—There were 181 men invalided to England, being in the ratio of 23·06 per 1,000 as compared with 23·13 in the previous year, being practically the same. Excluding corps with small average strength, the highest rates of invaliding were in the 2nd Company, Southern Division, Royal Artillery, 42·14 per 1,000; 2nd Battalion, Connaught Rangers, 30·26; 1st Battalion, Royal West Surrey Regiment, 29·19; 2nd Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles, 28·57; the lowest being in the 29th Company, Southern Division, Royal Artillery, with 6·90; the 1st Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment, 8·97, and the 1st Battalion, Cameron Highlanders, 10·07. With regard to the ages of the men invalided, 24, or 26·03 per 1,000, were under 20 years of age; 95, or 23·51, were from 20 to 25 years; 44, or 18·81, from 25 to 30 years, and 18 or 32·97, were 30 years and over. Compared with previous years, a decrease is observed in those under 20 years, and from 20 to 25 years, whilst there is an increase in the ratios of men between 25 to 30, and 30 years and upwards. As regards length of service in the Command, in men under 1 year the ratio was 27·92, in their 2nd year 22·19, in 3rd year 26·17, in 4th year 17·48, and over 4 years 9·98. These results show, as compared with 1891, an increase in those under 1 year and in the 3rd year, but a decrease in the others. The principal causes of invaliding were continued fever 7·01, enteric fever ·89, nervous diseases 4·34, diseases of circulation 1·66, and tubercular diseases ·76.

The number of men finally discharged was 110, a ratio per 1,000 of 14·02, being slightly lower than last year's rate. The disabilities causing final discharge were, principally, nervous diseases 4·58 per 1,000, diseases of circulation 1·66, tubercular disease 1·40, and urinary disease ·51.

Officers.—The average strength was 205, and there were 163 admissions, 1 death, and 14 invalided. The ratio of admissions per 1,000 was 795·1, an increase of 68·3 over that in 1891, but the death-rate was considerably less, viz., by 15·74. The death was due to enteric fever. The principal cause of sickness was fevers, 75 cases. The causes of invaliding were simple continued fever 6 cases, debility 2, rheumatism 2, diseases of eye 2, inflammation of intestines 1 case, and mania 1.

Women.—The average strength was 319, and there were 251 cases of sickness, or a ratio per 1,000 of 786·8, a considerable increase over 1891. No deaths. The principal diseases were fevers, 85 cases, debility, 46, and diseases of respiration and digestion 19 and 27 respectively.

Children.—The average strength was 510, and there were 550 cases of sickness, being a ratio of 1078·4. This is very much more than in 1891 when the rate was 379·0. There were 41 deaths, giving a ratio of 80·39, nearly double that of previous year. The principal causes of sickness were measles 81 cases, fevers 83, eye diseases 42, respiratory diseases 91, and digestive disorders 141 cases. The deaths were due to measles 5, fever 4, dysentery 1, debility 3, immaturity at birth 3, convulsions 1, epilepsy 1, pneumonia 1, bronchitis 4, dyspepsia 1, enteritis 3, and diarrhœa 14.

Sanitary Conditions.—The Principal Medical Officer, Surgeon-Major General C. D. Madden reports that the health of the troops in the Command was not so good as in previous year. There was a decided increase in the number of cases of both enteric and Mediterranean fevers, and these are always the chief causes of inefficiency. The heavy autumn rainfall was injurious owing to its having washed impurities into the main drinking water supply, and to this fact the great amount of sickness which occurred during November and December was due. Any violation of sanitary laws is quickly developed into an outbreak of disease in this climate. As an instance, at Gozo during the summer, where an outbreak of enteric fever occurred, a defective drain contaminated the ditch at Fort Chambray. Much of the sickness might doubtless be averted if the men could be induced to refrain from drinking the impure water, ginger beer, &c., which they obtain in the town.

All milk is now boiled before use since the outbreak of enteric fever, and the men's drinking water is also boiled as well as filtered. The result of the latter expedient has been excellent. The authorities have been strongly

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urged as to the necessity for providing fireplaces in all living rooms from December 15th to March 15th in each year. These places are, many of them, damp and cheerless at this period, and have a depressing effect on body and mind. Also there is great need of proper drying rooms in barracks to enable the men to dry their clothes properly after getting wet. It has been shown that chill is a very potent factor in the production of fever.

The fact of there being a dual water supply is to be deprecated, viz., one tap for drinking water and another for ablutionary purposes. It has been suggested that these latter taps should be painted scarlet as a warning against drinking such water. The overcrowding in barracks has been much modified. When the barracks now being constructed at Gebel Imtarfa are completed it is hoped there will be little or nothing to complain of in this respect, The rations supplied have generally been of good quality, but the colour of the bread has not been good, and representations have been made on the subject. As regards the hospitals, a new hospital to replace the present Valetta Station Hospital is stated by the Principal Medical Officer to be greatly needed, as well as an infectious hospital for women and children. The course of gymnastic training has been attended with good results, and the recreation rooms were most useful in keeping the men away from the low parts of the town.

The following are some of the sanitary improvements carried out during the year. Ventilation improved at Forts Salvatore, Manuel, Chambray, and Ricasoli. The surface drainage at San Francisco Barracks has been extended. Water has been laid on to Margherita Chapel School and St. James' Cavalier cook-house. A water cistern for drinking water has been fixed at St. Clement's and St. Nicholas Married Quarters, and at Zabbar Gate a new doorway has been opened for the improvement of sanitary arrangements.

Royal Malta Artillery.

The average strength of the Royal Malta Artillery was 371 non-commissioned officers and men, and the chief statistics of their sickness and mortality are shown in the following table :—

1892. Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths			Invalids		Average constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				
		In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Sent Home.	Finally Discharged.		Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
371	197	—	—	—	—	9	8·20	531·0	—	—	24·26	22·10

Compared with corresponding ratios in the previous year a decrease of 60·7 per 1,000 is observed in the admission ratio and one of 2·74 in the death rate, but there is an increase of 1·89 in the rate of constantly sick ; and compared with similar average ratios for the previous ten years the admission rate has declined by 124·2, the death rate by 3·67, and the constantly sick rate by 2·35.

The average sick time to each soldier was 8·09 days, an increase of ·71 of a day over previous year, but less than previous decennial period by ·83 of a day. The average duration of each case of sickness was 15·23 days, an increase of 2·76 days over previous year, and of 1·61 days over previous decennial period.

General Diseases.—*Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.*—The number of cases admitted for fever is slight ; there were 22 cases of *simple continued fever*, giving an admission ratio of 59·3 per 1,000. The cases were mild, and there were no deaths. There were no cases of *enteric fever*. There were no

cases of *malarial fever* or of *septic diseases*. *Venereal diseases* show little change, the admission ratio was 40·4. There were 3 cases of *primary syphilis*, 3 of *secondary syphilis*, and 9 of *gonorrhœa*. *Parasitic diseases* caused one admission, a case of tænia solium. There were 12 admissions for *debility*, some of them being men of long service. There were 9 cases of *rheumatism*, all of a mild nature; 3 cases of *tubercle of the lungs*, and one of *non-malignant cyst*. *Malta.*

LOCAL DISEASES.—There was 1 case of mania, which was treated in the Lunatic Asylum. There were 9 cases of conjunctivitis, 2 of heart disease 2 of varicose veins, and 1 of aneurysm.

Diseases of Respiration caused 26 admissions, 22 of these being for bronchitis.

Diseases of Digestive System caused 10 admissions, 4 being for sore-throat, and 3 for diarrhœa. *Diseases of skin* caused 24 admissions, the majority of cases being for boils.

Injuries caused 48 admissions, all cases being of a trivial nature.

Invaliding.—There were 9 men invalided, being in the ratio of 24·26 per 1,000. Four of these had over 20 years' service, and were quite worn out. The other cases were tubercle of lung 2, mania 1, rheumatism 1, and ankylosis 1.

Officers.—The strength was 20, and there were 17 cases of sickness. There were no deaths. Eight of the cases were for simple continued fever.

Women.—The average strength was 41, and there were 13 admissions, five being for fever, and two deaths, both from simple continued fever.

Children.—Average strength 127, and there were 74 cases of sickness and 11 deaths. Measles, 22 cases; bronchitis, 10; and diarrhœa, 16, were the principal causes of sickness. The deaths were 4 from diarrhœa, 3 each from teething and debility, and 1 from measles.

Sanitary Conditions.—There are no special sanitary improvements noted.

III.—CYPRUS.

The force serving in Cyprus during the year was composed of the head quarters and four companies of 2nd Battalion, Essex Regiment, who left the island in October,—the head-quarters and four companies of the 2nd Battalion, Connaught Rangers, who arrived from Malta in relief of the Essex Regiment, and the garrison staff and departments. *Cyprus*

The principal statistics of sickness and mortality among the troops are shown in the following table:—

1892. Average Strength	Admissions.	Deaths			Invalids		Average constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				
		In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Sent Home.	Finally Discharged.		Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
531	380	3	1	4	27	4	20·99	715·6	7·53	50·84	7·53	39·53

Comparing these statistics with those of last year, it appears that whilst there is a decrease of 23 in the actual strength, there is an increase of 69 in the number of men admitted, and an increase of 2 in the deaths. The ratio of admission shows an increase of 154·3; that of deaths, 3·92; and that of constantly sick, 12·38 per 1,000 on the year 1891, while compared with the average for the previous ten years all these ratios have declined, by 113·6, 1·15, and 2·73 respectively. The average sick time to each soldier 14·46 days shows an increase of 4·55 days, and the average duration of each case of sickness, 20·22 days, one of 2·57 days. The increased number of admissions

Cyprus.

is due to venereal disease and debility, the result of climate. The increase in the constantly sick was due to the prolonged treatment of some cases of constitutional syphilis in Hospital.

The stations occupied were Polymedia, Limassol, Nicosia, and Troodos. The two former were occupied twice during the year. All the troops were stationed at Mount Troodos from June till September.

In Abstract XL. is a table showing the sickness and mortality by corps in the Command. On account of the small average strength of the garrison staff and departments useful comparison with the Infantry cannot be made, but, compared with a similar table for the previous year, it will be observed that the ratios of admission and mortality for the Infantry have increased, while the admission rate for the garrison staff and departments has declined. There was one death in the latter as compared with *nil* in 1891.

As regards the age of the troops, it is found that in soldiers under 20 years, the admission rate per 1,000 is 75·7, being a decrease of 176·5 on previous year. From 20 to 25 years a ratio of 1,100·7, being an increase of 297·0 on the previous year. From 25 to 30 years a ratio 350·7, being a decrease of 73·5; from 30 to 35, and from 35 to 40, the ratios were 321·4 and 181·8 respectively. Over 40 years there were no admissions. Of those who died in the Command two men were between 20 and 25 and the other over 30 years of age. Taking length of service in the Command, the highest ratio of admission was in men between 4 and 5 years' service. Of the deaths one man had under one year's service, one under two, and one over three years' service in the Command.

The admissions, deaths, invaliding, &c., according to the different groups and orders of diseases will be found in Abstract IV.

General Diseases.—*Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.*—There were 59 admissions under this head, 55 for *simple continued fever*, being six more than in 1891. This fever, next to venereal affections is the chief cause of inefficiency amongst the troops. It is most prevalent in October and November, and resembles in type the general fever prevailing in the Mediterranean, it is probably of a specific origin and fostered by climatic conditions.

No case of enteric fever occurred during the year. There were 3 admissions for influenza and 1 for dysentery.

Malarial Fevers.—There were 7 admissions under this head, being two more than last year.

Venereal Diseases.—*Primary syphilis* caused 9 admissions, *secondary syphilis* 13, and *gonorrhœa* 73. The ratio per 1,000 for primary syphilis was 16·9 which is somewhat below the rate for the previous year. Including simple venereal ulcer, the admission ratio for primary venereal sores was 45·1, being less than the previous year by 19·9. Secondary syphilis gave an admission ratio of 24·5 per 1,000, being an increase of 13·7 over previous year. Gonorrhœa gave an admission ratio of 137·5, an increase of 72·5 over previous year. Including all forms of venereal disease, the total admission ratio was 207·1, and that of constantly sick 13·60, per 1,000, as compared with 140·8 and 9·56 in previous year. These figures show a considerable increase over the returns for the previous year, and the Senior Medical Officer advises the formation of a lock hospital and the institution of the Contagious Diseases Act.

Debility caused 32 admissions, a ratio per 1,000 of 60·2. This is a marked increase over last year, when the ratio was 23·5.

Rheumatism.—The admissions for this cause were below the average. The remaining admissions in this group of diseases were two cases of non-malignant new growth.

Local Diseases.—*Diseases of the Nervous System* gave 1 admission for megrim. *Diseases of the eye* gave 8 admissions, an increase of 5 admissions over previous year. *Diseases of other organs of special senses*, 2 admissions. *Diseases of the circulatory system* shows an admission rate of 20·7 per 1,000, being an increase of 18·9 over previous year. There were two deaths, one from syncope, and the other in an invalid, from valvular disease of heart. There were only 9 admissions for *diseases of the respiratory system*, an increase over previous year. *Diseases of the digestive system* gave an admission rate of 54·6 per 1,000, being a decrease of 17·6 on the previous year. One case of

hernia terminated fatally after operation, and one case of hepatitis also proved fatal. *Cyprus.*

Diseases of the lymphatic and glandular system consisted mostly of cases of bubo, but not of specific origin. The admission rate, 35·8, is practically the same as for last year. *Diseases of the urinary system* gave only 5 admissions for incontinence of urine.

Diseases of the generative system caused an admission ratio of 43·3, principally due to simple venereal ulcer; this is a decrease of 10·8 as compared with last year. *Diseases of the organs of locomotion* caused six admissions, 5 being for synovitis.

Diseases of the connective tissue gave 14 admissions mostly for abscess. *Diseases of the skin* gave an admission rate of 41·4 per 1,000, a decrease of 7·3 as compared with last year. The cases were mostly due to boils.

Injuries.—There were 28 admissions equal to a ratio of 52·7 per 1,000, an increase of 4·0 over previous year. Two of the cases were for fracture, the remainder were of minor importance.

Invaliding.—The number of men invalided home was 27, or a ratio per 1,000 of 50·84, this is a considerable increase, 40·01 over last year's rate and of 37·18 on the decennial average rate. It is due to the 2nd Battalion Essex Regiment sending home men found unfit for service in India on leaving the island for that country. Twenty of the invalids were between 20 and 25 years of age, six were between 25 and 30 years, and one was over 30 years. Four had less than one year's service in the Command, nine were in their second year, six in their third year, and eight were over three years. The causes were chiefly debility, 11 cases, palpitation 5, and secondary syphilis 4. Of the whole number 24 were sent home for change of climate and 3 for final discharge. The number of men discharged the service by invaliding was 4, equal to a ratio of 7·53 per 1,000, which is lower than that in the previous year by 1·49, but higher than the decennial average rate by 2·07. The disabilities necessitating final discharge were ametropia, hepatitis, Bright's disease, and synovitis one case respectively.

Officers.—The average strength was 22, and there were 12 admissions, and one death from heart disease. One officer was invalided for loss of an eye, the result of a blasting accident. The ratio of admissions was 545·4, an increase of 154·1 over last year.

Women.—The average strength was 28, and there were 13 admissions. This gives a ratio of 464·3 per 1,000, an increase of 233·5 over last year. There was no special cause for this increase. One death occurred from premature labour.

Children.—The average strength was 48, and the admissions were 26. The ratio per 1,000 was therefore 541·7, a considerable increase, 381·7, over last year. This is principally due to simple continued fever and bronchitis.

Sanitary Conditions.—The Senior Medical Officer, Brigade Surgeon Lieut-Col. W. E. Riordan reports that the general health of the troops was satisfactory. There was a greater loss of efficiency from sickness, but this he considers due to the fact of a regiment having been brought from Malta, many of the men being already debilitated by residence in the Mediterranean. A new building has been constructed at Polymedia for the disinfection of clothing and bedding. The water supply is of good quality and sufficient. At Nicosia some improvement has been made in the surface drainage. At Troodos, the construction of huts has been commenced for the accommodation of the troops instead of keeping the men under canvas. A new cook-house was being erected. The dry-earth system of conservancy is effectually carried out.

IV.—ON THE HEALTH OF THE TROOPS SERVING IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

Sickness and Mortality.

Canada.

The average strength of the garrison at Halifax, the only station in Canada occupied by Imperial troops, was 1,392. The force was composed as follows:—The 3rd Company, Western Division, Royal Artillery, for the whole year, detachment 17th Company, Western Division, Royal Artillery, from 1st January to 2nd April, when it embarked for England. The 18th and 40th Companies (Submarine Miners) Royal Engineers, and 1st Battalion Leicestershire Regiment for the whole year, also detachments of departmental corps.

In the subjoined table are given the most important of the health statistics of the troops:—

1892. Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths			Invalids		Average constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				
		In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Sent Home.	Finally Discharged.		Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
1,392	631	1	1	2	10	8	25·51	453·3	1·44	7·18	5·75	18·32

Compared with last year's ratios an increase of 80·5 is seen in the admission rate, a decrease of 4·17 in death rate, and an increase of 1·21 in constantly sick.

The average sick time to each soldier was 6·71 days, an increase of ·46 over the previous year, but less than the corresponding period for the previous ten years by 5·41 days. The average duration of each case of sickness was 14·80, being less than the previous year by 1·95 days, and less also than the average decennial period by 5·34 days.

In Abstract XL. are given the principal statistics of separate corps. The highest annual admission rate was 597·5 in the 3rd Company, Western Division, Royal Artillery, and the lowest was 347·80 in the 18th Company Royal Engineers. The highest ratio constantly sick was 27·89 in the 3rd Company, Western Division, Royal Artillery, and the lowest, 11·64, in the 40th Company Royal Engineers.

The only death that occurred was that of an old non-commissioned officer, who died suddenly from heart disease out of hospital, the ratio of mortality, ·72, being the lowest ever recorded in the Command.

The effect of age on sickness and mortality shows that the admission rate among men under 20 years of age was 847·4 per 1,000, between 20 and 25 years it was 511·5, between 25 and 30 years 368·3, and over 30 years 338·9. In the previous year, also, the admission rate was highest in those under 20 years of age.

As to effect of length of service, the admission ratio amongst men in their first year was 705·2, a considerable increase over last year, which was 433·3. In their second year 359·0 as compared with 310·1 in 1891, in their third year 528·3 as compared with 269·0, and over three years 231·4 as to 236·6 in previous year.

The sickness, mortality, and invaliding, according to the different groups and orders of diseases, are shown in Abstract V.

GENERAL DISEASES.—*Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.*—Sub-group 1. The total admissions in this sub-group were 13, of which 4 were for *eruptive fevers*, 2 being scarlet fever of a mild type. There were 8 cases of *influenza*, being four less than last year. One case was returned as *yellow fever*, in a man of the Royal Artillery, transferred to hospital from a troopship just arrived from the West Indies. There were no admissions for *enteric fever*.

Sub-group 2. *Malarial Fevers.*—There were 9 admissions, of which 7 were for ague and 2 were for remittent fever. The latter cases were severe, and occurred in men of the Royal Artillery recently arrived from the West Indies.

Sub-group 3. Only one admission, a case of *erysipelas*.

Venereal Diseases.—For *primary syphilis* there were 24 admissions, equal to a ratio of 17·2 per 1,000, being a decrease of 3·9 as compared with 1891. Including simple venereal ulcer the admission ratio is 23·0 per 1,000, being higher by 1·9 than the previous year, but less than the sexennial average by 12·3.

Secondary Syphilis caused 16 admissions, a ratio of 11.5 per 1,000, an increase of 1·7 over last year, but below the sexennial average by 13·7.

The admissions for *gonorrhœa* were 62, giving a ratio of 44·5, an increase of 5·2 over 1891, but less than the sexennial average by 21·3.

Including all forms of venereal disease the total admission rate was 79·0 per 1,000, an increase of 8·8 over previous year, but less than the sexennial average by 47·3.

The ratio constantly sick was 4·26, a very slight increase over last year, but below the sexennial average by 3·93.

Alcoholism caused 5 admissions as compared with 1 in preceding year, and as in 1891 there was 1 case of delirium tremens.

Rheumatism.—There were 28 admissions, equal to a ratio of 20·1 per 1,000, which is below the previous year by 4·5 and the sexennial average by 12·4. There was only one case of rheumatic fever as compared with 8 in 1891, and four of the admissions were for gout. The remaining admissions in this group were 6 for non-malignant new growth, 1 tubercle of lungs, and 1 anæmia.

LOCAL DISEASES.—*Diseases of the Nervous System.*—Ten admissions are recorded, equal to a ratio of 7·2 per 1,000, being ·9 over previous year, and below the average for previous six years by 2·9. There was one case of epilepsy.

Diseases of the Eye caused 4 admissions, and of the *ear* 6, giving a ratio of 7·2 per 1,000 for diseases of organs of special senses.

Diseases of the Circulatory System.—There were 7 admissions, being a ratio of 5·0, below that of the previous year and the sexennial average rate by 1·3 and 6·7 respectively. There were 3 cases of valvular disease of heart, 1 of pericarditis, 2 of palpitation, and 1 of fatty degeneration.

Diseases of the Respiratory System.—The admission rate was 31·6 per 1,000, an increase of 7·0 over previous year, but 6·3 lower than sexennial average. Among the 44 admissions, 37 were for bronchial affections, 1 for pneumonia, and 3 for pleurisy.

Diseases of the Digestive System.—There were 127 admissions, giving a ratio of 91·2. This is largely in excess of the previous year's rate by 36·4, and greater than the average rate for the preceding six years by 24·0. The increase is mainly due to the large number of cases of follicular tonsillitis.

Diseases of the Lymphatic and Glandular System.—28 admissions are shown, or a ratio of 20·1, being an excess of 4·6 over previous year, and of 6·8 over previous sexennial period.

Diseases of the Generative System.—There were 35 admissions, or a ratio of 25·2, an increase of 13·3 over previous year.

Diseases of the Urinary System.—There were 3 admissions, all for albuminuria, giving a ratio of 2·2.

Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion.—14 admissions, 10 being for synovitis, giving a ratio of 10·1, in excess of the previous year's rate and of the average rate.

Diseases of the Connective Tissue gave 18 admissions, or a ratio of 12·9, which is less by 3·3 than the previous year's rate, and by 7·4 than the average.

Canada.

Diseases of the Skin caused 47 admissions, an increase of 9·2 per 1,000 over previous year's rate, mainly due to a large proportion of cases of itch.

Poisons.—There were two admissions under this head, one from eating bad tinned salmon, and the other from oxalic acid. Both recovered.

Injuries caused 117 admissions, a ratio of 84·1, being 18·1 higher than in the previous year, and 16·4 above the sexennial average rate. The largest causes of admission were sprains 34, contusions 29, and fractures 10.

Invaliding.—The number of men invalided home during the year was 10, being in the ratio of 7·18 per 1,000, which is below the corresponding rate for the previous year by ·54, and lower than the previous decennial ratio by 13·34.

With regard to age it is observed that none of the invalids were under 20 years of age, 4, or 6·13 per 1,000, were from 20 to 25 years, 3, or 5·33, from 25 to 30, and 3, or 25·42, were above that age. The ratio of invaliding in men under one year's service in the Command was 11·56, in men in their second year 5·2, in the third year *nil*, and above that service 16·53.

The causes of invaliding were albuminuria 2, synovitis, 2, and one each for debility, rheumatism, epilepsy, vertigo, pericarditis, and fatty degeneration of heart.

The number of men finally discharged the service was 8, or a ratio of 5·75 per 1,000, a decline of 6·89 from the last year's rate, and below the decennial average rate by 12·04. The diseases necessitating discharge were tubercle of lung 3 cases, and epilepsy, retinitis, fatty degeneration of heart, Bright's disease, and synovitis one case respectively.

Officers.—The average strength was 60, and there were 23 cases of sickness, the ratio being 383·3, a decline of 194·8 as compared with 1891. The cases were generally of a mild nature.

Women.—The average strength was 126 and there were only 7 admissions, or a ratio of 55·5 per 1,000, being much below, by 64·5, the previous year. One death occurred from inflammation of the cerebral membranes.

Children.—Average strength 227 with 48 admissions, or a ratio of 211·4 per 1,000. This is much above, by 61·2, the previous year's rate. The principal causes of admission were, chicken-pox, diarrhœa, scarlet fever, and catarrhal bronchitis. Three deaths occurred, two from infantile convulsions, and one from diarrhœa.

Sanitary Conditions.—The Principal Medical Officer, Surgeon-Colonel S. Archer, reports that the sanitary condition of the quarters generally is satisfactory, though many of the buildings are old and faulty in construction. There has been no overcrowding. Ventilation is effected chiefly by open fireplaces and opposite windows, but the question of satisfactory ventilation is difficult in a climate where changes of temperature are so great and so sudden. There have been several complaints as to the warming of barrack-rooms. There is likely to be an improvement when the new system of fuel issues is better understood.

The drainage is generally satisfactory. The water supply is good and ample. The lighting of barracks is still carried out by kerosine oil lamps, and is not satisfactory. The rations have been of good quality, and mutton has been issued twice a week, from 1st January to 15th February, from 16th September to 31st October, and three times a week during November and December. Beef is supplied at other times.

Cooking.—For some of the cook-houses old-fashioned boilers and ovens exist, but these are gradually being replaced by modern apparatus.

In the station hospital the accommodation is good and ample, and ventilation and lighting are satisfactory. The system of warming by hot water pipes has been extended to the whole building, which is a marked improvement.

The chief sanitary improvements during the year were as follows:—The completion of the hot water warming apparatus for the station hospital. Storm sashes and double doors provided for some of the barrack rooms in the Citadel, also additional latrine accommodation. The latrines in the hospital, Glacis Barracks, and gymnasium have been converted into dry-earth closets.

V.—ON THE HEALTH OF THE TROOPS SERVING IN BERMUDA.

Sickness and Mortality.

The average strength of warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men was 1,363, a decrease of 238 as compared with the previous year. The force comprised No. 1 Company, Western Division, Royal Artillery, the 27th and 36th Companies, Royal Engineers, the 1st Battalion, the King's Liverpool Regiment, the detachments Army Service Corps, Medical Staff Corps, Ordnance Store Corps, and Garrison Staff. *Bermuda.*

In the following table are the principal statistics of sickness and mortality among the troops during the year:—

1892. Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths			Invalids		Average constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				
		In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Sent Home.	Finally Discharged.		Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
1,363	688	10	2	12	15	6	34·75	504·8	8·80	11·00	4·40	25·49

Compared with corresponding ratios in the preceding year, an increase of 22·0 per 1,000 is observed in the admission rate, one of 5·68 in the death rate, and one of ·07 in that of constantly sick; and compared with average similar ratios for the previous 10 years, the decrease in admission rate was 95·8, in the mortality rate 1·31, and in constantly sick 5·92.

The average sick time for each soldier was 9·33 days, for the previous year 9·28 days, and for the previous decennial period, 11·46 days.

The average duration of each case of sickness was 18·49, in the previous year 19·21, and previous ten years 19·00 days.

In Abstract XL. is given a table showing the sickness and mortality in the different Corps which served in the Garrison during the year. The rates for the Royal Artillery, principally stationed at St. George's, were 692·0 for admissions and 27·64 per 1,000 for constantly sick. The Royal Engineers, 27th Company, gave ratios of 515·2 and 28·03, and the 36th Company, Royal Engineers, of 380·0 and 27·20 respectively.

The King's Liverpool Regiment showed a ratio of 482·5 admissions and 25·76 per 1,000 constantly sick, whereas in the previous year the admissions were 541·2 per 1,000 and the constantly sick 25·88. The general health of this regiment was very good.

The highest death rate was 20·00 per 1,000 in the 36th Company Royal Engineers, closely followed by 19·01 in the Royal Artillery; 2 of the 5 deaths in the latter were from suicide. There was a death rate of 5·83 in the King's Liverpool Regiment from 5 deaths.

As to the age of the men, in those under 20 years of age the admission ratio was 736·8 per 1,000, between 20 and 25 years 574·8, between 25 and 30 years 333·3, and over 30 years 360·3, the corresponding numbers for the previous years being 717·2, 533·9, 386·9, and 248·4 respectively. Of the deaths in the country, 4, or 4·83 per 1,000, were amongst men between 20 and 25 years of age, 3, or 8·62 per 1,000, between 25 and 30 years, and 3, or 27·03 per 1,000, of over 30 years.

As regards the influence of length of service in the Command, it is seen that the admission rate amongst men in their first year of service was 851·7 per 1,000, in those in their second year 447·3, in the third year 390·1, and in those

Bermuda.

over 3 years' service in the Command 292·9, whilst the corresponding numbers for the previous year were 515·2, 411·8, 419·7, and 308·8. As regards mortality, 1 death, or 3·80 per 1,000, occurred in those under one year's service in the country, 5, or 6·42 per 1,000, amongst those in their 2nd year, and 4, or 17·94, among men in their third year.

In Abstract VI. will be found a table giving the statistics of sickness and mortality according to the different groups and orders of diseases.

General Diseases.—*Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.*—There were no admissions for eruptive fever, but *enteric fever* caused 22 admissions and 6 deaths, being in the ratios of 16·1 and 4·40 per 1,000. As compared with corresponding ratios of the previous year, this shows a diminution of ·8 in the admissions and an increase of 1·28 in the mortality. The ratios for the previous six years show 39·2 for admissions, and 6·20 for mortality per 1,000.

The per-centage of mortality to attacks was 27·27 as compared with 18·52 in the previous year. In his remarks the Senior Medical Officer states that of the 22 cases of enteric fever 13 were treated in the Station Hospital at Prospect, 4 at St. George's, and 5 at Watford. Of these cases, 8 have been clearly traced to Warwick Camp, and 3 other cases are very probably due to residence in that locality. Owing to the small amount of good level ground available for pitching camp here, the tents have often remained for a considerable time on the same spot, and the ground gets easily soiled and foul. He recommends the erection of wooden huts, and meanwhile that the tents be changed to new ground at least once a fortnight. The latrines in the town of Hamilton and at St. George's are simply cess-pits, and no doubt cause pollution of the drinking water, collected in many cases within a few yards of these pits. There are frequent cases of enteric fever amongst the civil population, and there is little doubt that some of the soldiers contract the disease away from Barracks. At the same time every effort must be made to keep the drinking water in camp pure, and to have the collecting areas and tanks in the towns carefully inspected.

Simple Continued Fever caused 15 admissions, giving a ratio of 11·0 per 1,000, as compared with 13·1 for the previous year. Of these cases, 8 occurred at Prospect, 4 at St. George's, and 3 at Watford.

Malarial Fevers gave one admission for ague and one for remittent fever. These diseases are not endemic here.

Venereal Diseases.—There were 9 admissions for *primary syphilis,* being a ratio of 6·6 per 1,000, as compared with 5·6 for the previous year.

Secondary syphilis gave 12 cases, or 8·8 per 1,000, whereas it was 21·9 per 1,000 in the previous year.

There were 19 admissions for *gonorrhœa,* or 13·9 per 1,000, being an increase of 2·0 over previous year.

The admission ratio for all forms of venereal disease amounted to 30·8 per 1,000, being lower than that for the previous year by 13·0 and 34·9 per 1,000 less than the average of the preceding six years. The total amount of constant inefficiency on account of these diseases being 3·47 per 1,000, or ·02 less than the previous year.

Parasitic Diseases caused 2 admissions, and there were 12 admissions for *alcoholism,* but none for delirium tremens. *Debility* showed 11 admissions, or 8·0 per 1,000, almost the same as the previous year.

Rheumatism gave 32 admissions, or 23·5 per 1,000, as against 10·6 for previous year.

Tubercular Diseases gave only one admission. This case was invalided home, and an invalid died after leaving the Command.

Local Diseases.—*Diseases of the Nervous System* gave 10 admissions (one being for mental disease), or 7·3 per 1,000, being 7·1 less than for previous year.

Diseases of the Eye gave 12 admissions, or 8·8 per 1,000, slightly less than in previous year. *Diseases of the Ear* caused 14 admissions, being 10·3 per 1,000, as against 3·8 for previous year.

Diseases of the Circulatory System caused 13 admissions, 3 being for valve disease of heart, 1 for dilatation, 5 for palpitation, and 4 for varicose veins. One death occurred from dilatation of the heart. The admission ratio was 9·5, being an increase of 7·0 over previous year.

Diseases of the Respiratory System caused an admission rate of 19·8, as against 16·2 for the previous year. There were three cases of pleurisy, one of laryngitis, one of pneumonia, and one fatal of pneumonic phthisis; the remaining cases were ordinary bronchial affections. *Bermuda.*

Diseases of the Digestive System caused 136 admissions, giving a ratio per 1,000 of 99·8, as against 85·6 for the previous year. Diarrhœa and dyspepsia caused the largest proportion of admissions. There were no deaths or invaliding from this class of disease.

Diseases of the Lymphatic and Glandular System caused an admission ratio of 5·9 per 1,000, as against 6·9 in the previous year.

Diseases of the Generative System caused 16 admissions, or 11·7 per 1,000, against 16·9 in previous year.

Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion caused an admission ratio of 18·3, as against 13·1 in previous year. An invalid died from lumbar abscess. *Diseases of the connective tissue* gave a ratio of 19·1, as against 36·2 in the previous year. *Diseases of the skin* gave a ratio of 47·9, as compared with 46·2 in the the previous year.

Injuries caused 186 admissions, or 136·4 per 1,000, as compared with 119·9 for the previous year. Three cases were gun-shot wounds, two, fatal, being self-inflicted, and one during a quarrel.

Invaliding.—There were 15 invalids sent home, giving a ratio of 11·00 per 1,000, as compared with 14·99 for the previous year, and is lower also than the ratio for the previous decennial period by 4·67. In the Royal Artillery the ratio was 7·60 per 1,000, in the Royal Engineers 12·05, and in the Infantry 11·66. With regard to age, 1, or 13·15 per 1,000, was under 20 years, 7, or 8·45, from 20 to 25 years, 6, or 17·24, between 25 and 30 years, and 1, or 9·00, over 30 years of age. Twelve of the men invalided, or 15·42 per 1,000, were in their 2nd year of service in the Command, 1, or 4·48, in his 3rd year, and 2, or 20·20 per 1,000, over three years' service.

The principal causes of invaliding were 3 from local injuries, 2 from secondary syphilis, 2 from debility, and 2 from valve disease of the heart.

The number of men finally discharged as medically unfit gave a ratio of 4·40, being less than the previous year by 6·21, and than the average of the previous decennial period by 5·43.

Officers.—The average strength was 56, and there were 20 cases of illness, the ratio for admissions being 357·1, an increase of 85·7 over previous year. There were two cases of enteric fever, one of which proved fatal. Five cases were invalided, one from enteric fever, dysentery, sprain of the back, hepatitis, and inflammation of connective tissue respectively.

Women.—The average strength was 89 and the admissions 34, the ratio being 382·0 per 1,000, an increase of 35·5 over the previous year. There were no deaths, and diseases of digestion, debility, and anæmia were the principal causes of illness.

Children.—The average strength was 158, with 38 admissions, a ratio of 240·5 per 1,000, being less than last year's ratio by 250·4. There were 3 cases of scarlet fever, 4 of simple continued fever, and 10 each from diseases of respiratory and digestive systems. There were 2 deaths, one from enteritis and the other from diarrhœa.

Sanitary Conditions.—The Senior Medical Officer, Brigade-Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel H. Comerford, M.D., reports that the sanitary efficiency of the arrangements in the Command have been kept up, but no large schemes of ventilation or drainage have been carried out. Minor improvements, such as additional flushing apparatus, fresh waterclosets, and improved ablution arrangements have been effected. The new hospital was completed and handed over in May for occupation; a soldiers' block of the new barracks at Prospect was likewise taken into occupation. Three wooden huts have been erected, two at Warwick and one at Prospect. All these new buildings are in every way satisfactory, and a second block is under construction.

No change has taken place in the scale of the soldiers' diet; the cooking is varied, and the clothing suitable to the climate. The drainage is satisfactory, and the condition of the vicinities of camps, barracks, and hospitals is good.

VI.—ON THE HEALTH OF THE TROOPS SERVING IN THE WEST INDIES.

Sickness and Mortality.

I.—White Troops.

West Indies. The average strength serving in the West Indies during the year was 1,201 warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men. In the Barbados Command the average strength was 717, and in the Jamaica Command 484. The force in the Barbados Command was as follows:—

A detachment of No. 3 Company, Western Division, Royal Artillery, until March, when it left St. Lucia for Halifax, having been relieved from England by No. 18 Company, Western Division; the headquarters of the 2nd Battalion, Duke of Wellington's West Riding Regiment at Barbados, one company at St. Lucia, with details of Royal Engineers, Departmental Corps and Garrison Staff, quartered at Barbados and St. Lucia.

In the Jamaica Command the force comprised, the 10th Company, Western Division, Royal Artillery, 3 companies of the Duke of Wellington's West Riding Regiment, and detachments of Royal Engineers, Army Service Corps, Medical Staff Corps, Ordnance Store Corps, and the Garrison Staff.

The more important statistics of sickness and mortality among the troops in each division of the Command, as well as of those in the West Indies, taken as a whole, are shown in the subjoined table:—

1892.	Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths			Invalids	
			In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Sent Home.	Finally Discharged.
Barbados Command - -	717	957	3	1	4	29	17
Jamaica Command - -	484	299	8	—	8	9	7
West Indies - - -	1,201	1,256	11	1	12	38	24

(*continued.*)

1892.	Average constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				
		Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
Barbados Command - -	65·05	1334·7	5·58	40·45	23·71	90·72
Jamaica Command - -	20·61	617·8	16·53	18·59	14·46	42·58
West Indies - - -	85·66	1045·8	10·00	31·64	20·00	71·32

West Indies.

As regards the Barbados Command, on comparing the statistics with those of the previous year, it is seen that the ratio of admission is decreased by 297·6 per 1,000, the death rate by 5·51, and the constantly sick rate by 4·87. The average sick time to each soldier, 33·20, is shorter by 1·69 days, and average duration of each case of sickness, 24·88 days, is shorter by 3·51 days.

In the Jamaica Command there is also a decrease in the ratios of sickness and mortality, as compared with the previous year, the admission rate being less by 158·5, the death rate by ·67, and the constantly sick rate by 5·72. The average sick time to each soldier was 15·58 days, a decrease of 2·05, and the duration average was 25·23, a decrease of 2·52.

Taking all the troops in the West Indies together, the ratio of admission is decreased by 223·3 per 1,000 as compared with the previous year, the death rate by 3·69, and the constantly sick rate by 4·21. In comparison with the corresponding ratios for the previous ten years, a decrease of 13·5 and ·10 is observed in the admission and death rates respectively, but an increase of 16·47 occurs in the rate of those constantly sick. The average sick time to each soldier was 26·10 days, a decrease under previous year of 1·47, but higher by 6·08 than the previous decennial period. The average duration of each case of sickness was 24·96 days, an increase over previous year of 3·24 and of 6·02 over period for previous ten years.

In Abstract XL. will be found a table showing the most important of the statistics of sickness and mortality of the different corps which served in the West Indies during the year.

In the Barbados Command, No. 18 Company, Western Division, Royal Artillery at St. Lucia for ten months, gave an admission rate of 1726·2 per 1,000 and a constantly sick rate of 116·90. There were 3 deaths in the Artillery, one in No. 3 Company, Western Division, one in No. 18 Company, Western Division, at Barbados, and one at St. Lucia. The headquarters of 2nd Battalion, Duke of Wellington's West Riding Regiment, gave an admission rate of 1352·2 per 1,000. There were no deaths.

At Jamaica, the 10th Company, Western Division, Royal Artillery, gave an annual admission rate of 738·3 per 1,000, a death rate of 56·08, and a constantly sick rate of 45·70. There were 6 deaths. The three companies of Duke of Wellington's West Riding Regiment gave an admission rate of 594·7, a death rate of ·33 and constantly sick rate of 43·95. There was only one death.

The sickness and mortality according to the age of the men show that the admission rate in men under 20 years of age was 1060·6, as contrasted with 767·9 in previous year. In men between 20 and 25 the rate was 1284·9 as against previous year 1679·7. In men from 25 to 30 the rate was 909·1, or slightly less than in 1891. In those over 30 years the rate was 671·2, almost the same as in previous year. There was no mortality among men under 20 years of age, but 3 deaths, or 5·81 per 1,000, occurred in men from 20 to 25 years, as against 15·21 in previous year. For those from 25 to 30 the death rate was 9·88, or much the same as previous year, and in those over 30 the rate was 20·55 as against 16·81.

With regard to length of service in the Command, the admission ratio amongst men in their first year of service was 1529·1, an increase over previous year, when it was 1396·1. In those in their second year it was 878·3, or nearly one half less than in previous year. In the third year it was 611·1, nearly the same as previous year, and in those over 3 years it was 240·0 as against 1281·7 in previous year, a very marked decrease. Of the deaths, 4, or 10·58 per 1,000, occurred amongst those in their first year's service in the Command, this is more than double the rate of the previous year, which was 4·48. Three deaths occurred in those in their second year of service, a ratio of 4·35, showing a marked decrease below the previous year's rate, which was 26·45. Four deaths took place in the third year of service, a rate of 37·04, an increase over previous year, and there were no deaths amongst those of over three years' service in the Command.

In Abstract VII. will be found the most important of the statistics of sickness and mortality arranged according to the different groups and orders of diseases.

West Indies.

GENERAL DISEASES.—*Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.*—Under the head of *eruptive fevers* a single admission for chicken-pox is recorded.

Enteric Fever caused 5 admissions and 3 deaths. The ratio of admission, 4·2 per 1,000, is less by 9·5 than in the previous year, and below the six years' average rate by 8·3, the death rate, 2·50, is also slightly lower than in the previous year, but fractionally higher than the sexennial average rate. The percentage of mortality to attack was 60·0, as against 20·0 for previous year, and 18·52 for the previous six years. All the cases occurred in Jamaica, three being at Up Park Camp, one at Port Royal, and one at Newcastle; no special cause for the disease is assignable.

Other Continued Fevers caused 47 admissions, or a rate per 1,000 of 39·1, a decrease of 85·9 below previous year, and of 72·0 below previous six years' average. Thirteen cases occurred in Jamaica, and 34 in the Barbados Command.

Yellow Fever caused 3 admissions and 1 death. All the cases were in Jamaica. The disease began at the end of 1891, and extended into the early months of the year. It showed no tendency to spread, and every possible sanitary precaution was taken.

Dysentery caused 3 admissions, 2 at Jamaica and one at Barbados; the ratio of admission 2·5, being 6·6 less than in previous year. There were no deaths. The remaining admissions in this sub-group of diseases were 7 of influenza and 1 of mumps.

Malarial Fevers.—There were 62 admissions from this cause, 8 in Jamaica and 54 in the Barbados Command. Of these latter, 6 only were in Barbados, and 48 at St. Lucia. The ratio per 1,000 of admission was 51·6, a decrease of 59·7 below the previous year, but an increase of 7·2 above the previous six years' rate.

Venereal Diseases.—The admissions for *primary syphilis* were 53 in number, giving an admission rate of 44·1, being slightly less than in previous year. Including simple venereal ulcer, the admission rate was 125·7, and the constantly sick rate 9·76, showing a considerable decrease below the previous year's rates, which were 186·1 and 15·53 respectively; there is also a slight decrease below the corresponding ratios for the previous six years. In the Barbados Command, the admission and constantly sick rates for primary venereal sores were 161·8 and 12·56 respectively, a marked decrease below the previous year. In Jamaica, these rates were 72·3 and 5·60 respectively, as compared with 71·0 and 7·59 in the previous year. The admissions for *secondary syphilis* were 58 in number, and there were 7·35 men constantly sick. The admission rate, 48·3 per 1,000, while fractionally below the previous year's ratio is higher than the average of the previous six years by 15·1; the constantly sick rate is higher in both these comparisons by 1·91 and 2·84 respectively. In the Barbados Command the admission rate was 58·6, and the constantly sick rate 7·46 as compared with 49·1 and 4·50 in previous year. In Jamaica the ratios were 33·1 and 4·13 as compared with 47·3 and 3·81 in previous year.

Gonorrhœa caused 199 admissions, and an average of 16·74 men constantly sick, being in the ratios of 165·7 and 13·94 as against 178·8 and 13·95 in previous year, and 146·0 and 9·93, the average of the previous six years. In the Barbados Command the admission and constantly sick rates were 237·1 and 19·85, almost identical with the rates for previous year, and in the Jamaica Command they were 59·9 and 5·18 as against 98·9 and 7·25. Including all forms of venereal disease, the total admission rate was 339·7, and total constantly sick rate 29·82 per 1,000, being a decrease below the previous year's rates of 73·6 and 3·87 respectively, but an increase of 24·5 and 6·15 over the average ratios for previous six years. In the Barbados Command the total admission and constantly sick ratios were 457·5 and 39·87, as against 557·8 and 44·77 in previous year and in Jamaica the corresponding ratios were 165·3 and 14·91, as against 217·2 and 18·65 in 1891.

There were 11 admissions for *alcoholism*, and 20 for *debility*.

Rheumatism caused 55 admissions and no deaths, the ratio per 1,000 being 45·8, an increase of 11·1 over previous year. There were 2 cases of *tubercular disease of the lung*, and an invalid died from this disease after leaving the Command. Other diseases of this group caused 9 admissions, and there was one death from anæmia.

LOCAL DISEASES.—*Diseases of the Nervous System* caused 21 admissions, giving a rate of 17·5 or an increase of 2·0 per 1,000 over previous year. There was one death from apoplexy.

Diseases of the Eye gave 15 admissions, being a ratio of 12·5 per 1,000, much the same as for previous year.

Diseases of other Organs of Special Senses gave an admission rate of 20·8, a slight decrease below previous year's rate.

Diseases of the Circulatory System caused an admission rate of 8·3, or much the same as in previous year, but below the sexennial average rate by 3·7. There were two deaths, both in Jamaica Command, 1 for aneurism of aorta, and 1 for valvular disease of heart. *Diseases of the respiratory system* caused 37 admissions, or an admission rate of 30·8, a decrease of 9·4 below previous year, and below the sexennial average rate by 2·9. There were no deaths.

Diseases of the Digestive System caused 100 admissions, giving a ratio per 1,000 of 83·3, a decrease of 69·1 below the previous year, and of 32·1 below previous six years' rate. There was one death at Barbados from congestion of the liver. *Diseases of the lymphatic and glandular system* gave an admission rate of 45·0, an increase of 8·5 over previous year, and 4·1 above the average rate.

Diseases of Urinary System caused only 1 admission. *Diseases of the generative system* caused 131 admissions, or an admission ratio of 109·1 per 1,000, being less by 38·7 than in previous year, and by 5·2 than the previous six years' rate. Most of the cases were due to simple venereal ulcer.

Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion caused 11 admissions, or a rate of 9·1 per 1,000, and *diseases of the connective tissue* one of 55·0, being an increase of 16·7 over rate for previous year.

Diseases of the Skin caused 98 admissions or 81·6 per 1,000, a decrease of 23·2 below the rate for previous year, but below the average rate of the previous six years by 1·2.

Injuries.—The admissions were 140 in number or a ratio of 116·6, a slight decrease below the previous year.

Invaliding.—The number of men invalided home from the West Indies was 38, equal to a ratio of 31·64 per 1,000, being an increase of 13·39 over previous year, and of 9·99 over previous decennium. The invaliding rate from the Barbados Command was 40·45 as against 20·60 in previous year, and from Jamaica 18·59, as against 15·05 in previous year. Of the men invalided, with regard to age, one was under 20 years, 21 were between 20 and 25 years, 12 of from 25 to 30, and 4 over 30 years of age. The ratios being 30·30, 26·14, 12·99, and 16·81 respectively.

With regard to service in the Command, 9 men, or 23·81 per 1,000, were under 1 year's service, 26, or 37·68, in their second year, 2, or 18·52, in their third year, and 1, or 40·00, over 3 years' service.

The causes of invaliding were one each for enteric fever and dysentery, 3 for secondary syphilis, 2 for debility, 2 for tubercle, 1 for rheumatism, 1 for injury, and 1 for malarial fever, and 26 for local diseases.

The number of men discharged the service during the year as medically unfit was 24, equal to a ratio of 20·00 per 1,000, as against 9·12 in previous year, and 12·37 in previous decennium.

The principal causes necessitating discharge were diseases of the circulatory system 4 cases, eye diseases 3, tubercle 2, hernia 2, &c.

Officers.—The average strength was 116, of which 53 were in the Barbados Command, and 63 in Jamaica. The attacks were 22 in the former and 33 in the latter, a total of 55, giving an admission ratio of 474·1 per 1,000, a marked decrease of 315·8 below the previous year. There were no deaths, and the invaliding rate was only 8·62 as against 42·02 in the previous year. The principal causes of sickness were simple continued fever, ague, dysentery, and local injuries.

Women.—The average strength was 89, and the admissions 41, giving a ratio per 1,000 of 460·7, less by nearly one-half than in previous year. There

West Indies.

were 2 deaths, 1 at Barbados from enteric fever, and 1 at Jamaica from yellow fever.

Children.—The average strength was 165, of which 74 were at Barbados and 91 at Jamaica. There were 27 admissions in the former and 55 in the latter. The ratio per 1,000 being 497·0, a marked decrease of 368·2 below the previous year's rate. There were 2 deaths at Barbados from infantile convulsions, and no deaths in Jamaica.

The principal causes of sickness were simple continued fever, diarrhœa, convulsions, influenza, and whooping cough.

Sanitary Conditions.—The Senior Medical Officer of the Barbados Command reports that the general health has been good, venereal cases being the principal cause of admission both in Barbados and St. Lucia. In Barbados the water supply is good, the clothing suitable, and there is a fair amount of recreation for the troops, but the erection of a gymnasium is much to be desired. A new system is under consideration for the improvement of water-closets and urinals. A new staircase to the officers' mess has been built, and various minor improvements made in barracks and the station hospital. At St. Lucia a new mess house and quarters for five officers has been completed; the old military hospital has been taken over from the Colonial Government and temporarily fitted up for 41 beds. A block of quarters for married soldiers is being erected. At Vigie and La Toc raised verandahs have been provided for the hutments; the area of clearances has been increased, and several unhealthy swamps have been trimmed and drained.

At Jamaica a scheme of filtering all water supplied to Up Park Camp is about to be carried out by the civil authorities, who propose to establish a general system of filtration at the waterworks close to the camp. The medical officer in charge thinks this will be highly beneficial to the health of the troops as enteric fever is lurking about. A large block of barracks has been taken over and occupied at Up Park. Barrack accommodation for the Medical Staff Corps is much required. A detached infectious hospital has been completed during the year, and the open ground in front of the station hospital is being planted with shrubs and flowers. At Newcastle barrack accommodation for the Medical Staff Corps is much needed. The gymnasium is much used, and is of great benefit in maintaining the health of the troops.

II.—Black Troops.

The average strength of non-commissioned officers and men, exclusive of white sergeants, was 1,305; of these 451 were stationed in the Barbados and 854 in the Jamaica Command. The force in the Jamaica Command consisted of the Jamaica Company, Royal Artillery, from 1st April 1892, stationed at Port Royal; the West India Submarine Mining Company, also stationed at Port Royal; the West India Fortress Company, Royal Engineers, which arrived from Barbados on the 28th October; the 1st Battalion, West India Regiment, until the 27th January, when it left for Sierra Leone, having been relieved by the 2nd Battalion West India Regiment, which arrived here from Sierra Leone on the 24th January, and was stationed at Up Park Camp, at which place the Depôt, West India Regiment, is permanently located. The total average strength for the year was 756 at Up Park, and 98 at Port Royal.

In the Barbados Command were the St. Lucia Company, Royal Artillery, and detachments of the West India Fortress Company, Royal Engineers, and of the 1st Battalion, West India Regiment, until 3rd February, having been relieved by a similar detachment of the 2nd Battalion in January, from Sierra Leone.

The more important statistics of the sickness and mortality among black troops in each of the divisions as well as among those serving in the West Indies as a whole will be found in the subjoined table :— *West Indies.*

1892.	Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths			Invalids	
			In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Sent Home.	Finally Discharged.
Barbados Command - -	451	586	5	—	5	—	15
Jamaica Command - -	854	1,104	17	—	17	—	21
West Indies - - -	1,305	1,690	22	—	22	—	36

continued.)

1892.	Average daily Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				
		Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
Barbados Command - -	37·55	1299·3	11·09	—	33·26	83·26
Jamaica Command - -	66·67	1292·7	19·91	—	24·59	78·07
West Indies - - -	104·22	1295·0	16·86	—	27·59	79·86

In comparing the statistics for the Barbados Command with those for the previous year the admission ratio is decreased by 216·7, the death-rate is higher by 4·69, and the constantly sick rate less by 12·11. The average sick time to each soldier was 30·47 days, a decrease of 4·34. The average duration of each case of sickness was 23·45 days, being a fractional increase.

In the Jamaica Command there was an increase of 3·5 in the admission ratio, one of 5·56 in the death-rate, and one of 3·71 per 1,000 in the ratio of constant inefficiency through sickness. The average sick time to each soldier was 28·57 days, and the average duration of each case 22·10 days, both very slightly in excess of the corresponding periods in the previous year.

Taking all the black troops in the West Indies, the admission rate is lower by 71·5 than in previous year; the death rate is higher by 5·22, and the constantly sick rate is less by 1·66. The average sick time to each soldier 29·23 days, is fractionally shorter, and the average duration of each case of sickness 22·57 days, fractionally longer than in 1891. But compared with the similar ratios for the previous ten years, the admission, death, and constantly sick rates are higher by 124·1, 3·21, and 12·31 respectively, and the average sick time and duration of each case also higner by 4·57 and 1·51 respectively.

With regard to the sickness and mortality of corps in Barbados, the admission rate for the St. Lucia Company, Royal Artillery, was 1911·8 per 1,000, that for the West India Fortress Company, Royal Engineers, 1163·6, and death-rate 18·18 per 1,000, and for the 2nd Battalion, West India

West Indies.

Regiment, 1265·1, and death rate 40·34. In Jamaica the Jamaica Company, Royal Artillery, had an admission ratio of 1129·0 per 1,000 and no deaths. The West India Submarine and Fortress Companies, Royal Engineers, an admission rate of 714·3, and a death rate of 15·87, and the 2nd Battalion, West India Regiment, an admission rate of 1187·6, and a death rate of 16·63. In the Depôt, West India Regiment, the admission and death rates were 1551·3 and 28·84 per 1,000 respectively.

The sickness, according to age, taking the troops in the West Indies together, shows that in men under 20 years of age the admission rate was 1299·3 as against 2134·0 in previous year. In men from 20 to 25 the rate was 1781·5 as against 1544·5. In those from 25 to 30 it was 956·3 as against 1179·2, and in those of 30 years of age and upwards, it was 733·9 as against 705·5 in previous year.

Contrasting the mortality the following results are shown as compared with the previous year's returns. In those under 20 year's of age, the rate was 20·41 as against *nil*. In men from 20 to 25 years 15·74 against 12·07. In those between 25 and 30 years 17·11 as against 11·06, and in those over 30 years 16·13 as against 18·40.

With regard to length of service the admission rate in those in their first year of service was 1030·8 as against 1451·4 in previous year. In the second year the rate was 3351·3 as against 1712·3. In the third year 1652·8 as against 1115·7, and in over 3 years 1184·1 as against 1262·5.

The mortality rate in those under 1 year's service was 18·93, in the 2nd year 18·02, in 3rd year *nil*, and in over 3 years 14·44.

In Abstract VIII. will be found the chief statistics of sickness and mortality arranged according to the different groups and orders of diseases.

General Diseases.—*Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.*—The admissions under the head of *eruptive fevers* were 20 in number, equal to an admission rate of 15·3 per 1,000, a decrease below previous year of 10·9. *Enteric fever* caused 14 admissions and 8 deaths, an increase of 9·3 and 4·68 above the corresponding rates for previous year, and also of 9·0 and 5·41 above the previous six years. Three admissions and one death occurred at Barbados, the remainder at Jamaica. *Other continued fevers* caused 161 admissions, an admission ratio of 123·4 per 1,000, slightly less than previous year's rate, and there was one death from this cause. *Dysentery* caused 18 admissions and one death.

Malarial Fever.—There were 133 cases admitted for this cause, the ratio per 1,000 being 101·9 as against 160·0 in previous year. Of these cases 85 occurred in the Jamaica Command and 48 in the Barbados Command. There were only 2 deaths, one from ague at Barbados and one from remittent fever at St. Lucia. There were no admissions for *septic disease.*

Venereal Diseases.—The admissions for *primary syphilis* were 110, equal to an admission ratio of 84·3, being less by 56·1 than in previous year. Of these 14, equal to a ratio of 31·0 per 1,000, occurred in Barbados Command, and cases 96, or 112·4 per 1,000, in the Jamaica Command. Including the sickness from simple venereal ulcer, the admission ratio for primary venereal sores was 199·2, being less than previous year's rate by 21·9, but more than the six years' rate by 16·6. The constantly sick rate was 17·07, being less than the previous year by 3·87, and than the average rate by 1·21.

In the Jamaica Command the admission rate was 197·8, and the constantly sick rate 17·44, being less than the previous year's rates by 19·6 and 2·32 respectively.

In the Barbados Command the admission and constantly sick rates were 201·7 and 16·39 respectively as compared with 228·1 and 23·20 in previous year.

The admissions for *secondary syphilis* in the West Indies were 68, and 7·84 men were constantly sick, giving ratios of 52·1 and 6·01 respectively as compared with 38·5 and 4·17 in previous year, and an increase on the previous sexennial rates. In the Jamaica Command only the admission rate was 39·8, and constantly sick rate 4·55, as compared with 36·4 and 3·82 in previous year. In the Barbados Command the corresponding rates were 75·4 and 8·76, showing a marked increase of 32·8 in the admission ratio, and of 3·92 in that of constantly sick.

Gonorrhœa caused 196 admissions and 14·20 men were constantly sick, giving ratios of 150·2 and 10·88 respectively. This shows a decrease in admission rate of 69·4, and of 3·96 in constantly sick rate, as contrasted with previous year. There is a decrease also of 25·4 in the admission rate as against the previous six years' ratio. *West Indies.*

In the Jamaica Command the admission ratio was 133·5, and constantly sick rate 9·10, a marked decrease of 102·7 and 4·17 respectively below last year's return.

In the Barbados Command the admission rate was 181·8, and constantly sick rate 14·26, a decrease below the similar rates for previous year.

Including all forms of venereal disease the total admission ratio in the West Indies was 401·5, and constantly sick rate 33·96, showing a decrease of 77·7 and 5·99 respectively below previous year's rate, but being much the same as the ratios for the previous six years.

There were 14 admissions for *debility*, and no deaths.

Rheumatism caused 84 admissions and no deaths, or an admission rate of 64·4, being greater by 14·9 than in previous year.

Tubercular Diseases caused 9 admissions and 3 deaths, being less than the admission rate for previous year by 4·0. The deaths were all due to lung disease.

Local Diseases.—*Diseases of the Nervous System* caused 9 admissions, or a ratio of 6·9 per 1,000, a decrease of 9·1 below previous year's rate.

Diseases of the Eye caused 33 admissions, being a rate of 25·3 per 1,000, a slight increase over previous year.

Diseases of the Ear and other organs of special senses caused 17 admissions, or a rate of 13·0 per 1,000.

Diseases of Circulatory System caused 11 admissions, but no death. The admission ratio of 8·4 was within a fraction of last year's rate, but less by 6·7 than the previous sexennial rate.

Diseases of Respiratory System caused 78 admissions and 5 deaths, being in the ratios per 1,000 for admission of 59·8, and 3·83 for death rate. 66 of these cases and all the deaths occurred in the Jamaica Command. The deaths were 3 pneumonia, 1 spasmodic asthma, and 1 bronchitis.

Diseases of Digestive System caused 95 admissions and no deaths, being in the ratio for admission of 72·8 per 1,000, a slight increase on that of last year. 69 of the cases occurred in Jamaica Command. The principal causes were sore throat and diarrhœa.

Diseases of Lymphatic and Glandular System caused 78 admissions, or a rate of 59·8 per 1,000, almost the same as for last year. There were no deaths. 56 of the cases occurred in Jamaica Command. *Diseases of urinary system* caused 6 admissions and 1 death from Bright's disease.

Diseases of the Generative System caused 194 admissions, 94 of the cases being in the Jamaica Command. The admission ratio was 148·7, an increase over previous year of 46·9, and over previous six years of 10·7. A very large proportion of the cases were due to simple venereal ulcer.

Diseases of organs of locomotion caused 6 admissions, or a rate of 4·6 per 1,000.

Diseases of Connective Tissue caused 28 admissions, a rate of 21·5, or nearly one-half the previous year's rate.

Diseases of the Skin caused 177 admissions, a rate of 135·6 per 1,000, being less by 76·7 than in previous year.

Injuries caused 97 admissions, a rate of 74·3, and one death. The death was due to asphyxia from drowning, probably suicidal.

Invaliding.—The number of men finally discharged the service as medically unfit was 36, being in the ratio of 27·59 per 1,000, a very marked decrease below last year's rate, which was 58·18. In the Barbados Command 15 men, or a ratio of 33·26 per 1,000 were discharged. This is 20·04 less than in previous year. In the Jamaica Command 21 were invalided, equal to a ratio of 24·59 per 1,000, a decrease of 36·12 as compared with 1891, the greater number being between the ages of 20 and 30.

West Indies.

The principal causes of invaliding were debility, tubercle, heart disease, and secondary syphilis.

Women and Children.—The average strength of women was 59, and there were 27 admissions for sickness, and no deaths. The average strength of the children was 45, and there were 15 admissions and 1 death.

Sanitary Conditions.—The Senior Medical Officer, Barbados, reports the general health as good. The barracks are comfortable and ample, and the food supply very satisfactory; there is a marked difference in the *physique* of the well-fed black troops and the rest of the civil coloured population.

The Senior Medical Officer, Jamaica Command, reports the general health to be good. No special remarks.

VII.—ON THE HEALTH OF THE TROOPS SERVING IN WESTERN AFRICA.

Sickness and Mortality.

I.—White Troops.

West Africa.

The white troops consisted of the officers serving in the Command, the European non-commissioned officers of the 1st and 2nd Battalions, West India Regiment, the non-commissioned officers and men of the Royal Artillery and the Royal Engineers, the latter only remaining during the dry season from November to June. The average strength of the non-commissioned officers and men of the white troops was 36 The admissions into hospital were 128, There were 5 deaths, and 19 cases of invaliding. The admission ratio was 3555·6 per 1,000, as against 2594·6 in previous year. The death rate was 138·89 against *nil*, and the invaliding rate 527·78 against 54·05 in previous year. Four deaths were due to remittent fever, and one to heart disease. The average strength of officers was 32. There were 76 admissions, 3 deaths, and 14 cases of invaliding. The admission rate was 2375·0 against 2884·6 in 1891. The invaliding rate was 437·50 against 384·61. The death rate was 93·75 per 1,000, as against *nil* in previous year. Two of the deaths were from gunshot wounds in action, and one was due to heart disease. Of the invalids 12 cases were due to remittent fever, one to debility, and one to valve disease of heart.

II.—Black Troops.

The average strength of non-commissioned officers and men was 948; of these 831 were stationed at Sierra Leone, and 117 at Bathurst, Gambia. These troops consisted of the 1st and 2nd Battalions, West India Regiment, and detachments of the West Indian Fortress Company and West African Artillery.

The more important of the statistics of sickness and mortality are given in the following table:—

1892. Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths			Invalids		Average constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				
		In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Sent to West Indies.	Finally Discharged.		Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent to West Indies.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
948	2,257	40	—	40	32	7	98·95	2380·8	42·19	33·75	7·38	104·38

Compared with corresponding results in the previous year the admission ratio has increased by 907·5, and the constantly sick rate by 26·45; the death rate also is greater by 24·08.

The average sick time to each soldier was 38·20 days, and the average of each case of sickness 16·05 days, an increase of 9·76, and a decrease of 3·25 respectively compared with previous year.

The admissions, mortality, invaliding, &c. in the different groups and orders of diseases are given in Abstract IX.

West Africa.

GENERAL DISEASES.—*Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.*—There were 66 admissions, of which 37 were due to influenza, 4 mumps, 5 simple continued fever, 1 enteric fever, and 19 dysentery. Influenza was epidemic during early part of year. The cases of dysentery appeared after the men's return from active service, and were due to bad water.

Malarial Fevers.—There were 1,165 admissions, of which 20 proved fatal. This gives a ratio of admission of 1228·9 as compared with 583·5 in previous year, or more than double, and the death rate in previous year was *nil.* This heavy increase is due to exposure on active service. The majority of admissions were for remittent fever of a very severe type.

Venereal Diseases.—Under the head of *primary syphilis* 61 admissions are returned, being in the ratio of 64·3 per 1,000, an increase of 12·7 on the previous year's rate, and of 8·1 per 1,000 on that of the average of the preceding 6 years. Adding the sickness for simple venereal ulcer, which caused 12 admissions, the ratio for simple venereal sores was 77·0 per 1,000, a decrease of 29·6 per 1,000 compared with that of the previous year, and of 33·6 with that of the average of the preceding six-yearly period. *Secondary syphilis* caused 38 admissions, or 40·1 per 1,000, which is lower than that of the preceding year by 11·5, and of the average of the preceding six years by 3·1. The admissions for *gonorrhœa* numbered 145, and were in the ratio of 153·0 per 1,000; this rate is 5·0 per 1,000 over the preceding year's rate, and 2·5 over the sexennial average. Including all forms of *venereal disease* the admission ratio amounted to 270·1, which is lower by 36·1 per 1,000 than the previous year and by 34·2 than the average. The total amount of inefficiency on account of these diseases was 17·30 per 1,000; this is lower than the similar rate in 1891 and previous six-yearly period by 6·96 and 5·99 per 1,000 respectively.

Parasitic Diseases caused 2 admissions, both for tænia solium, as compared with 7 in the previous year.

Debility.—24 admissions are recorded, equal to a rate of 25·3 per 1,000, as compared with 17·2 the rate for 1891, and 26·9 the average rate.

Rheumatism caused 110 admissions, equal to 116·0, an increase of 11·0 on the preceding year, and of 28·6 per 1,000 on the average.

Tubercular Diseases caused 11 admissions and 5 deaths as compared with 3 and 1 in the preceding year. All the cases were due to tubercular disease of the lungs.

The remaining admissions in this group were due to scrofula 4, elephantiasis 1.

LOCAL DISEASES.—*Nervous System.*—Admissions under this head numbered 13. The ratio per 1,000 is identical with that of the previous year, but shows an increase, 1·9 per 1,000, over the average. The death was due to epilepsy.

Diseases of the Eye.—21 admissions from this cause are recorded, equal to a ratio of 22·2, an increase of 1·5 per 1,000 over the previous year's rate, but a decrease of 5·6 over the average. 15 of the admissions were for conjunctivitis.

Diseases of other Organs of Special Sense caused 14 admissions, 13 of which were for diseases of the ear.

Diseases of the Circulatory System.—Under this head 26 admissions are returned. The admission rate is 8 times that of the previous year, and 11·1 per 1,000 over the average. 18 of the admissions were due to palpitation, and 7 to valve disease of heart.

Diseases of the Respiratory System.—76 admissions and 4 deaths are recorded under this head, being in the ratios of 80·2 and 4·22 per 1,000 respectively. The admission rate is more than double that of 1891, and 23·7 over the average rate. The principal causes of admissions were bronchitis 32, bronchial catarrh 26, and pneumonia 13, to which latter disease all the deaths were due.

Diseases of the Digestive System caused 103 admissions, equal to a rate of 108·7 per 1,000. This rate is 4 times that of the preceding year, and 43·7 higher than the average. Diarrhœa (57 cases) was the principal cause of admission. One death from peritonitis is recorded under this heading.

Diseases of the Lymphatic and Glandular Systems.—The admission rate under this head equalled 40·1 per 1,000. This rate is lower by 8·1 than that

of the preceding year, and by 22·5 than that of the average. Inflammation of glands was the cause of 33 of the 38 admissions. *West Africa.*

Diseases of the Urinary System.—Under this head 5 admissions and 2 deaths are recorded, as compared with *nil* in the previous year. The deaths were due to Bright's disease and cystic disease of kidney.

Diseases of the Generative System gave a ratio of 52·7, a decline of 23·0 on the previous year's rate and 29·2 in that of the average rate. Stricture of urethra caused 20 of the admissions, and orchitis 15.

Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion caused 7 admissions, of which 4 were due to synovitis. The admission rate is lower than that of the preceding year and of the average by nearly one-half.

Diseases of the Connective Tissue.—The admission rate, 32·7 per 1,000, is lower than that of the previous year by 34·4, and 9·3 per 1,000 below the average. The admissions were nearly equally divided between inflammation and abscess.

Diseases of the Skin with a ratio of 128·7 exceeds that of the preceding year, by 34·0 per 1,000, but is below the average six-yearly rate by 25·5. The principal causes of admission were ringworm (40), ulcer (32), boil (23), and eczema (15).

Injuries were 122 in number, equal to a ratio of 128·6, this exceeds the rate of the preceding year by 61·5, and that of the sexennial average by 53·0 per 1,000. 13 of these admissions were due to wounds in action. 4 deaths are recorded under this head; 2 from gunshot wounds, one in action, the other homicidal; 1 from multiple injury, and 1 from heat apoplexy.

Invaliding.—The number of men invalided to the West Indies for change or discharge was 32, equal to a rate of 33·75 per 1,000. This rate is less than half that of the previous year but exceeds that of the preceding ten years by 6·79 per 1,000. The principal causes were constitutional syphilis 7 cases, rheumatism and diseases of circulatory system 4 cases each, and 3 the result of wounds received in action.

Seven men were finally discharged the service, or 21·88 per 1,000 less than in the preceding year, but 1·02 higher than the 10-yearly average. The cases were distributed amongst 7 different classes.

Women and Children.—The average strength of the women was 41, and there were 79 attacks of illness, equal to a ratio of 1926·8 per 1,000, which exceeds that of the preceding year by 444·1. The principal causes of attack were remittent fever 47 cases, debility 12, and influenza 6. There was one death from remittent fever. The average strength of the children was 39, and the cases of sickness 57 in number. The ratio of prevalence was therefore 1461·5 per 1,000, an increase of 544·9 over that of the previous year. Remittent fever caused 32 of the attacks. One death occurred from convulsions and one from bronchitis.

Sanitary Conditions.—The Senior Medical Officer, Surgeon-Major S. J. Flood, reports that in his opinion the great increase of sickness amongst the black troops in the year under report has been due to—

1st. This being the year of arrival of a fresh battalion of the West India Regiment.

2nd. That during the year the regiment took part in four different expeditions, viz., two to the Gambia and one each to Tambi and Lagos.

3rd. The erratic rainfall which was distributed more or less throughout 10 months of the year.

The general sanitary condition of Sierra Leone and Gambia during the year was satisfactory.

The Senior Medical Officer expresses an opinion that the ration of the black troops should consist of more vegetables and less meat, and with regard to clothing recommends the substitution of ankle boots and thick stockings for the present shoes and thin stockings.

The drainage (surface) is reported to be in good order, the means of ablution satisfactory, as also the cooking arrangements and water supply.

VIII.—ON THE HEALTH OF THE TROOPS SERVING IN SOUTH AFRICA AND AT ST. HELENA.

Sickness and Mortality.

South Africa and St. Helena.

The average strength of the warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and men serving in the Command during the year was 3,209, and of these 186 were stationed at St. Helena.

The troops in the Command during the year comprised the 3rd Dragoon Guards, who arrived from India in October, the 11th Hussars, who had been here since August 1890, and who left for India on being relieved, the 4th Mountain Battery, Royal Artillery, the 8th Company, Southern Division, Royal Artillery, the 29th Company Royal Engineers, the 1st Battalion East Yorkshire Regiment, the 2nd Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment, and 4 Companies of the 1st Battalion, North Staffordshire Regiment, detachments of District Establishment, Royal Artillery, Army Service Corps, Medical Staff Corps, and Garrison Staff.

At St. Helena the Garrison included a detachment of one Company York and Lancaster Regiment, which was relieved in July by a Company of the East Yorkshire Regiment and a detachment of Artillery.

In the following table the more important statistics of sickness and mortality in the whole Command are given, and those for South Africa and St. Helena are shown separately :—

1892.	Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths			Invalids	
			In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Sent Home.	Finally Discharged.
South Africa - - -	3,023	2,969	14	1	15	98	51
St. Helena - - -	186	142	2	1	3	5	—
Total - - -	3,209	3,111	16	2	18	103	51

(*continued.*)

1892.	Average constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				
		Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
South Africa - - -	172·86	982·1	4·96	32·41	16·87	57·18
St. Helena - - -	6·73	763·4	16·13	26·88	—	36·18
Total - - -	179·59	969·5	5·61	32·08	15·89	55·96

Compared with corresponding ratios in the previous year, an increase is observed in the admission ratio of 135·6, and a decrease in mortality rate of 3·49, also a decrease in constantly sick rate of 1·34. Compared with the similar average ratios for the preceding ten years there is an increase of 180·2 in the admission rate, but a decrease in mortality rate of 2·97, and an increase of 3·09 in the constantly sick rate. The increase in the admission rate was caused by the prevalence of influenza, ague, and venereal disease. The average sick time to each soldier was 20·48 days as against 20·92 in previous year, and 19·30 days the decennial average period. The average duration of each case of sickness was 21·13 days, as compared with 25·08 in the previous year, and 24·45 days the decennial average period. *South Africa and St. Helena.*

Of the ratios for South Africa alone an increase of admission rate of 127·2 and a decrease in the death-rate of 3·90 is observed. At St. Helena the corresponding rates were both higher than those for 1891.

The statistics of sickness and mortality of the different corps will be found in Abstract XL. Excluding corps whose average annual strength was under 100, the highest admission rate was amongst the 3rd Dragoon Guards at Pietermaritzberg, being 2,803·0 per 1,000; the highest mortality rate occurred in the Royal Engineers at various stations, being 20·0 per 1,000; the highest ratio per 1,000 of constantly sick, 100·83, was also in the 3rd Dragoon Guards. The next highest admission rate was in the 4th Mountain Battery, Royal Artillery, being 1321·4 per 1,000; the lowest admission rate was 610·0 per 1,000 in the Engineers, followed by 653·0 per 1,000 in the 1st East Yorkshire Regiment (with headquarters and six companies at Wynberg and two companies permanently at out-stations); and the next lowest amongst the 2nd York and Lancaster Regiment at Pietermaritzberg, with a company at Eshowe and one company at St. Helena for half the year. There were no deaths in the 3rd Dragoon Guards at Pietermaritzberg, or in the 8th Company, Southern Division, Royal Artillery, at Cape Town. The second highest ratio of constant inefficiency through sickness was in the 4th Mountain Battery, Royal Artillery, being 88·33 per 1,000, the lowest ratio being 33·40 in the Royal Engineers. Taking the sickness and mortality among the troops according to age, it is shown that in men under 20 years of age the admission ratio was 1,058·8 per 1,000, in those between 20 and 25 years it was 1,148·5, in those from 25 to 30 it was 838·2, in those from 30 to 35 it was 597·5, and in those from 35 and upwards 457·1. As contrasted with previous year, there was an increase in the first and last periods, but a slight decrease in that from 25 to 30 years. There was no mortality amongst men under 20 years of age, but the ratio in those from 20 to 25 was 3·27, in those from 25 to 30 4·42, in those from 30 to 35, 16·61 and in men from 35 years of age and upwards 19·05. In the previous year the highest mortality was amongst men under 20 years of age. With regard to service in the Command, the admission ratio in men in their first year was 1,303·4, in those in their 2nd year 892·7, in the 3rd year 1,022·1, in 4th year 657·3, and in 5th year and upwards 574·3. In the previous year the highest admission rate was in men in their 3rd year of service. The rate of mortality amongst men in their 1st year was 2·81, in the second year 6·07, in the 3rd year 7·35, in 4th year 7·82, and 5 years upwards *nil*. In preceding year the highest mortality was in men under 1 year's service in the Command.

In Abstract X. will be found the principal statistics of sickness and mortality arranged according to the different groups and orders of diseases.

General Diseases.—*Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.—Eruptive fevers* are represented by 2 cases of measles and 3 of dengue.

Enteric Fever caused 33 admissions and 5 deaths, being in the ratios of 10·3 and 1·56 respectively per 1,000. The admission rate is lower than that of the previous year by 14·2, but higher than the previous sexennial average rate by 2·4. The mortality rate is also lower than the preceding year by 3·78, and than the average for the previous six years by ·23. The per-centage of mortality to attack was 15·15, as compared with 21·79 in previous year and 22·7 for previous six years. Of the 33 admissions during the year, 25 occurred at Pietermaritzberg, 3 at Simonstown, 2 each at St. Helena, and Wynberg, and 1 at Eshowe. It is very difficult to assign any special exciting cause for the occurrence of this fever in South Africa. The water and milk used by the

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troops has been shown to be good, but there have been faults in drainage and in the condition of the vicinity of the barracks, and these causes most probably contributed to the outbreak of disease.

Seventy-five per cent. of the whole cases of enteric fever occurred at Pietermaritzberg, where the disease was epidemic last year, and many of the huts are of faulty construction, of iron unlined with wood or other material, and therefore subject to considerable changes in temperature. These huts are quite unsuited to the climate of Natal. Some of the verandah floors are of loose earth, and difficult to keep clean, also favourable to contamination and subsequent unhealthy emanations. The position of the Royal Artillery stables, as previously reported, is very objectionable, being constructed in a hollow, they are a source of danger to buildings in the vicinity. At St. Helena the Medical Officer reports that the two cases there were due to the proximity of the buildings occupied by them to the "run" or common sewer of Jamestown.

Simple Continued Fever caused 167 admissions, or a ratio of 52·0, being lower than the previous year's rate by 16·7, but higher than the sexennial average ratio by 17·0. The cases were generally mild.

Dysentery caused 13 admissions and one death. The admission ratio was 4·0, being higher than previous year by 1·8, but lower than the sexennial average period by 2·7. In Natal there were 5 cases, in Zululand 1, and in Cape Colony 7.

Influenza caused 140 admissions, or a ratio of 43·6, which is higher than the rate in the previous year by 42·7. Eighty admissions occurred in the early part of the year in Cape Colony. Later on in Natal and Zululand it caused 60 admissions.

The remaining admissions in this sub-group of diseases were 4 of mumps and 1 of whooping-cough.

Malarial Fevers.—253 cases are recorded, being a ratio of 78·8, a very large increase over previous year's rate, which was only 12·6, and also higher by 69·2 than the previous sexennial average rate. The cases were all ague, and occurred principally in men of the 3rd Dragoon Guards, who recently arrived from India. This regiment gave 237 admissions out of the total number.

Septic Diseases were represented by 3 cases of erysipelas.

Venereal Diseases.—The admissions for *primary syphilis* were 186, equal to a ratio of 58·0, which is lower than in previous year by 5·1. Of the cases, 142 were in Cape Colony and 44 at Pietermaritzberg. Including the sickness from simple venereal ulcer (71 admissions and 4·52 constantly sick) the admission ratio for primary venereal sores was 80·1, which is higher than the preceding year by 4·8, but lower than the sexennial average rate by 47·1. The admissions for *secondary syphilis* were 220 in number. 117 of these occurred at Pietermaritzberg, 18 at Eshowe, 7 at St. Helena, and the remaining 78 in Cape Colony; the admission rate is higher than that for the previous year by 24·2, and than the sexennial average rate by 10·5.

Gonorrhœa caused 317 admissions, chiefly in Cape Colony, where 215 were admitted. 75 occurred at Pietermaritzberg, 26 at St. Helena, and 1 at Eshowe. The ratio for admission was 98·8 per 1,000, an increase over previous year of 26·9, and over sexennial average of 6·4. Including all forms of venereal disease, the total admission rate reached 247·4, being higher than the previous year by 55·9, but lower than the sexennial average by 30·2. The total amount of constant inefficiency from these diseases was 22·7 per 1,000, which is higher than the previous year by 7·74 and than the sexennial average by 2·05. Venereal disease increased to a considerable extent in Cape Colony during the months of August, September, and October. The cause of this could not be satisfactorily ascertained, but it was probably due to the defective provisions of the Contagious Diseases Act, and to inability to carry out the provisions already existing.

Parasitic Diseases caused 7 admissions, as against 11 in the previous year.

Alcoholism gave only 2 admissions.

Debility, &c.—There were 45 admissions in this group, being a ratio of 14·0 per 1,000, which is higher by ·8 than in previous year. *Rheumatism* caused 95 admissions (and 1 death), of which 54 were in Natal. The admission rate was lower by 4·6 than in previous year.

Tubercular Diseases caused only 4 admissions, all for lung affection, and under the head of "other diseases" of this group are 13 admissions, amongst

them being 3 for anæmia, 2 for fibroma, and one each for scrofula, purpura, and diabetes.

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LOCAL DISEASES.—*Nervous Diseases* caused 29 admissions and 1 death, the admission rate being 9·0 below previous year. 11 of these cases were neuralgia, 7 epilepsy, 5 vertigo, 3 paralysis, and 1 each for apoplexy, local paralysis, and a fatal case of meningitis.

Mental Diseases caused 5 admissions, 3 being dementia, one of which was fatal, 1 hypochondriasis, and 1 melancholia.

Diseases of the Eye caused 50 admissions, or a ratio of 15·6 per 1,000, an increase above previous year. 26 of the cases were for conjunctivitis.

Diseases of other Organs of Special Senses caused 48 admissions, all the cases being of a simple character. With the exception of five cases of nasal affection, all the admissions were for aural disease.

Diseases of the Circulatory System.—There were only 21 admissions, or a ratio of 6·5, about one half the rate for the previous year. Amongst the cases were 4 for valvular disease and 12 for palpitation.

Diseases of the Respiratory System.—There were 117 admissions and 2 deaths, being a ratio of 36·5, an increase of 13·0 over previous year and of 13·4 over previous sexennial average period. Bronchial affections caused 99 of the admissions. The fatal cases were 1 pneumonia and 1 pneumonic phthisis.

Diseases of the Digestive System caused 425 admissions and 1 death, the ratio per 1,000 being 132·5, an increase of 28·3 above previous year's rate, and one of 49·2 above previous sexennial average period. The principal causes of admission were affections of the mouth and throat, and of the remainder there were 67 for diarrhœa and 48 for dyspepsia. The death was due to inflammation of the stomach.

Diseases of the Lymphatic System caused 47 admissions, a rate of 14·7 per 1,000, being a decrease of 6·7 below previous year's rate.

Diseases of the Urinary System caused 8 admissions, being slightly greater than in previous year.

Diseases of the Generative System caused 130 admissions, being a rate of 40·5 per 1,000 an increase of 10·7 over previous year, but a decrease of 9·6 below previous sexennial average rate. The principal causes of admission were ulcer of penis and orchitis.

Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion caused 24 admissions or 7·5 per 1,000.

Diseases of the Connective Tissue gave a rate of 36·1 per 1,000, higher than in previous year by 6·6.

Diseases of the Skin caused 194 admissions, being a ratio of 60·5, lower than previous year by 15·8. Boils, ulcers, itch, and eczema were the chief causes of admission.

Poisons gave 3 admissions, 1 alcohol, 1 snake bite, and 1 poisonous fungi. There was one death out of hospital from cyanide of potassium, a case of suicide.

General Injuries caused 3 admissions, and one death out of hospital for multiple injuries from a railway accident.

Local Injuries caused 377 admissions and 2 deaths (out of hospital), the ratio being 117·5 or 12·5 less than in the previous year. The deaths were due to suicide, one by gunshot and one incised wound of neck, motives unknown. The chief causes of admission were wounds 127, contusions 92, and sprains 77.

Invaliding.—The number of men invalided home during the year was 103, being a ratio of 32·08 per 1,000. This is higher than the previous year by 7·59, and than the decennial average period by 1·46. In the cavalry the rate was 64·76, the artillery 33·56, the engineers 10·00, and the infantry 51·88. All the rates are higher than last year, except the Royal Engineers.

According to age 2 men, or a rate of 9·80 per 1,000, were under 20 years of age, 55, or a rate of 35·99, were between 20 and 25 years, 38, or 33·60, were between 25 and 30 years, and 8, or 23·12, were over that age.

As to service in the Command, 32 men, or a rate of 29·96, had less than one year's service, 37, or 37·45, were in their 2nd year, 10, or 36·76, were in their 3rd year, 19, or 29·73, in their 4th year, and 5, or 20·66, were over that period. The principal causes of invaliding were secondary syphilis, debility, and tubercle of lung. The number finally discharged was 51, or a rate of 15·89, a

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slight decrease below previous year and also below the decennial average period.

Officers.—The average strength was 135 and there were 94 admissions, being a rate of 696·3 per 1,000. No deaths occurred, and 5 officers were invalided, the admission rate was higher by 223·3 than in previous year. The principal causes of admission were simple continued fever, influenza and diarrhœa. The invalids were debility 2 cases, and simple continued fever, sclerosis of spinal cord, and sunstroke, one case each.

Women. — The average strength was 211 with 133 admissions and 3 deaths. The ratio of the prevalence of sickness was 630·3, or nearly double the previous year's rate. The principal causes of sickness were influenza 18 cases, debility 31, and diseases of digestion 24. The deaths were one from tubercle of lung, pneumonia, and an affection connected with parturition.

Children.—The average strength was 414, and cases of illness 277, with 18 deaths. The ratio of sickness was 669·1 as against 310·6 in previous year. The mortality rate being 43·48 as against 30·30 in previous year. The principal causes of sickness were measles 73, mumps 30, and diarrhœa 26 cases. The deaths were 3 from bronchitis, 2 each from measles, tubercle, meningitis, tetanus, and diarrhœa, and one from constitutional syphilis, immaturity at birth, hydrocephalus, convulsions, and pneumonia respectively.

Sanitary Conditions.—The Principal Medical Officer Surgeon-Colonel J. Colahan, M.D., reports that the sanitary condition of the various barracks and camps was fairly satisfactory, and every effort used to remedy defects.

At Cape Town, in the Castle itself, a new system of drainage is in course of construction, but the open sluits outside the Castle are still very objectionable. A new prison is in course of erection at Wynberg. At Simonstown the "Brook" in the vicinity of the barracks is at times very offensive and liable to be dangerous to the health of the troops. At Pietermaritzberg considerable improvements have been effected, but the buildings are still, many of them, of defective construction, being unsuitable to the climate of Natal. The means of ablution and the lavatories generally are insufficient. At Eshowe and Wynberg the general sanitary conditions are good.

The water supply has been abundant and of good quality, except at Eshowe, where during wet weather it is apt to become polluted. Two Abyssinian wells are in process of being sunk, which should secure an ample supply of good water. The rations have been generally good. The clothing is good, but a supply of lighter texture has been recommended and issued.

IX.—ON THE HEALTH OF THE TROOPS SERVING IN THE ISLAND OF MAURITIUS.

Sickness and Mortality.

Mauritius.

The average strength of warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men was 560, and the force was composed as follows :—The 23rd Company, Southern Division, Royal Artillery, detachment Royal Engineers, headquarters and 4 companies of 1st Battalion, North Staffordshire Regiment, detachments of Army Service Corps, Medical Staff Corps, and Garrison Staff.

In the subjoined table will be found the most important of the statistics of sickness and mortality among the troops :—

1892. Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths			Invalids		Average constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				
		In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Sent Home.	Finally Discharged.		Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
560	597	8	2	10	28	8	24·94	1066·0	17·86	50·00	14·28	44·53

Compared with the corresponding ratios for the previous year there is a decrease of 113·4 per 1,000 in the ratio for admissions, one of 8·0 in the death rate, and one of 16·54 in the constantly sick rate. Whilst against the previous decennial period there is a decrease of 625·9, 1·0, and 35·84 respectively. The average sick time to each soldier was 16·30 days, and the average duration of each case of sickness 15·29 days, being a decrease of 5·99 and 3·61 days respectively as compared with previous year, and a decrease also of 13·03 and 2·05 days from corresponding periods for previous ten years.

In Abstract XL. are shown the statistics of sickness and mortality in individual corps. In the Artillery the admission and constantly sick rates were 1392·8 and 60·00 per 1,000 respectively, being much the same as in the previous year. In the infantry these ratios were 990·0 and 41·97 respectively, a decrease of 181·0 and 19·97 as compared with preceding year.

Taking the sickness and mortality amongst the troops according to age, it is found that in men under 20 years of age the ratio of admission was 1000·0, being lower than in previous year. Among men between 20 and 25 years it was 1480·6, and from 25 to 30 years 636·4, being very much the same as in 1891. For those over 30 years of age the rate is much lower than in 1891, being 870·4 as against 2034·5 in previous year.

The death rate in those under 20 years of age was *nil*, in those from 20 to 25, 7·75 per 1,000, from 25 to 30 years, 22·73, and in those over 30 years of age, 18·52.

As to length of service in the Command, the admission rate in those under one year's service was 1116·7, in their second year 1164·8, in their third year 621·90, and over three years' service, 500·0; these rates are much the same as for the previous year, except as regards men over three years, when the admission rate was *nil*. The death rates for the above periods were 25·38, 10·75, *nil* and *nil*, as against 29·54, 7·87, *nil* and *nil*.

In Abstract XI. will be found the chief statistics of sickness and mortality arranged according to the different groups and orders of diseases.

Mauritius.

GENERAL DISEASES.—*Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.*—There was one admission for *eruptive fever*, a case of cow-pox. *Enteric fever* caused 8 admissions and 3 deaths. The ratios for admission and deaths were 14·3 and 5·36, as against 50·0 and 15·52 in previous year. The disease is endemic amongst the civil community, and the surroundings of the barracks are generally in an insanitary state.

Dysentery was the cause of seven admissions. The remaining admission in this sub-group was one of influenza.

Malarial Fevers caused 245 admissions, giving a ratio of 437·5, an increase of 78·9 over 1891, but a decrease of 101·1 below the average rate for the previous six years. One death occurred in an invalid after leaving the Command. Except 21 cases of ague, all the admissions were for remittent fever, the chief cause of this being residence in Port Louis.

Venereal Diseases.—There were 27 admissions for *primary syphilis*, being a ratio per 1,000 of 48·2, exactly double the rate of the previous year. Most of the cases were contracted at Port Louis, and were of a severe type.

Secondary Syphilis with 17 admissions showed an increase over previous year's rate of 4·5.

Gonorrhœa caused 26 admissions, being a ratio of 46·4, a decrease below 1891 of 20·8. Including all forms of venereal disease, the admission rate was 157·1, and the constantly sick rate 8·32, an increase of 12·3 in the former, and a decrease of 2·20 in the latter as compared with previous year, and a decrease of 92·9 and 9·82 respectively below the corresponding ratios for the previous sexennial period.

The Senior Medical Officer is of opinion that the marked decrease in the admission rate as compared with the average of the previous six years is due to the larger proportion of the garrison being quartered at Curepipe.

Parasitic Diseases.—Only 1 admission occurred for tænia solium. Under the head of *debility* 1 admission is shown.

Rheumatism caused only 3 admissions. This is remarkable considering the very damp climate of Curepipe.

Tubercular Disease of the lung caused 1 admission and 2 deaths. One being the case of an invalid who died after leaving the Command. *Other diseases* of this group caused 5 admissions, all being cases of non-malignant new growth.

LOCAL DISEASES.—*Diseases of the Nervous System* gave 7 admissions, including 1 case of mental disease. The ratio, 12·5 per 1,000, is lower than that of 1891 by 3·0. There was one death from apoplexy.

Diseases of the Eye.—There were 12 admissions, giving a ratio of 21·4, being 14·5 increase over previous year. *Diseases of the ear* caused 5 admissions, a decrease in the ratio below 1891 of 3·2.

Diseases of the Circulatory System caused 7 admissions, or a rate of 12·5, being 6·5 below previous year.

Diseases of the Respiratory System caused 13 admissions, or a ratio of 23·2, being 4·4 less than in previous year. None of the cases were of a serious nature.

Diseases of the Digestive System.—There were 76 admissions, being a ratio of 135·7, a decrease of 26·4 below previous year, but an increase of 21·6 as compared with previous sexennial period. The greatest number of admissions were for diarrhœa, but the most serious were abscesses of the liver 5 cases, of which 3 died.

Diseases of the Lymphatic and Glandular System gave 18 admissions, or a rate of 32·1 per 1,000, being considerably less than in previous year.

Diseases of the Urinary System gave only 1 admission, and for those of the *generative system* there were 26 admissions, or a rate of 46·4 per 1,000, practically the same as in last year.

Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion gave 5 admissions, and of the *connective tissue* 11 admissions. *Diseases of the skin* gave 28 admissions, a rate of 50·0, being 25·9 less than last year. The majority of the admissions were for boils.

Injuries.—There were 43 cases of local injuries, equal to a rate of 76·8, being less by 49·0 than in previous year. The cases were all of a trivial nature.

Invaliding.—The number of men invalided home during the year was 28, equal to a ratio of 50·0 per 1,000, which is higher by 36·21 than in previous

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year, and also 8·66 higher than the average of the previous 10 years. In the Royal Artillery the invaliding ratio was 107·14 per 1,000, in the Royal Engineers 80·00, in the Infantry 32·42, and in Departmental Corps 45·45. With regard to age, 2 men, or 71·43 per 1,000, were under 20 years of age, 15 men, or 58·14, between 20 and 25 years, 4 men, or 18·18, between 25 and 30, and 7 men, or 129·6 per 1,000, were 30 years of age and upwards. As to service in the Command, none were invalided under one year; 26, or 93·19, were in their 2nd year, one man in his 3rd year, and one man in his 4th year. The principal causes of invaliding were malarial fevers 12 cases, secondary syphilis 4 cases, eye disease 4 cases, and liver disease 3 cases. The number of men finally discharged by invaliding was 8, equal to 14·28 per 1,000, a fractional increase on the previous year's rate, but a decline of ·73 from the decennial average rate. The causes of final discharge by invaliding were malarial cachexia, secondary syphilis, debility, mental disease, disease of the eye, deafness, incontinence of urine, and fracture one case respectively.

Officers.—The average strength of officers was 37, and there were 26 cases of illness, the ratio per 1,000 for sickness being 702·7, or 251·1 higher than in previous year. There were no deaths, and 2 officers were invalided. The principal cause of inefficiency was malarial fever.

Women.—The average strength was 33; eight cases of illness were recorded, and no deaths. The chief causes of illness were malarial fever and debility.

Children.—The average strength was 57, and there were 11 cases of illness recorded and 2 deaths. The ratio for sickness per 1,000 was 193·0, a decrease of 103·9 under previous year. The fatal cases were one each from meningitis and convulsions.

Sanitary Conditions.—The Senior Medical Officer, Brigade Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. B. Clapp, M.D., reports that the chief general causes militating against the health of the troops are (1) the malarial nature of the climate; (2) the general ignorance and neglect of the simplest rules of sanitation amongst the civil community of all grades; (3) the impure water supply at Port Louis; (4) the total absence of sewerage, and the defective system of hand-removal of excreta. At Port Louis the sanitary condition is as bad as it possibly can be.

The following are some of the recommendations put forward:—To construct a proper system of sewerage. Provision of pure water supply. The adoption meanwhile of "Mould's" earth-closets. The erection of a gymnasium and theatre at Curepipe, and the provision of a Government soda water machine, under proper supervision.

The following improvements have been carried out:—The drains at Curepipe have been extended, and surface gutters in concrete constructed. The jungle has been cleared away near the huts. A new hospital extension has been completed. Extensive works are in progress for providing a new water supply for Curepipe.

X.—ON THE HEALTH OF THE TROOPS SERVING IN THE ISLAND OF CEYLON.

Sickness and Mortality.

I.—White Troops.

Ceylon.

The average strength of warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and men was 1,261, an increase of 10 over the previous year. The force comprised the headquarters and half of 41st Company, Royal Engineers, half of the 4th Company, Southern Division, Royal Artillery, from 1st January to 10th February, when it embarked for England. The 16th Company, Southern Division, Royal Artillery, the 2nd Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, from the 4th January, when it arrived from India, the 1st Battalion, Gordon Highlanders, from 1st to 4th January, when it went to India, detachments of Medical Staff Corps, Ordnance Store Corps, and Garrison Staff.

The distribution of the force was as follows:—The headquarters and four companies of the infantry battalion, and a half company Royal Artillery, at Colombo, two companies of infantry at Kandy, one company of infantry, half company of artillery, and half company Royal Engineers at Trincomali. One company infantry at Mt. Lavinia.

In the subjoined table will be found the more important of the health statistics of the troops in the Command:—

1892. Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths			Invalids		Average constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				
		In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Sent Home.	Finally Discharged.		Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids Sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
1,261	1,320	12	—	12	11	7	64·65	1046·8	9·51	8·72	5·55	51·27

Comparing the results with those of the preceding year, an increase of 130·0 has occurred in the ratio of admissions and a decrease of 2·48 in that of deaths, also a decrease of 2·51 in that of constantly sick. Compared with previous decennial period the admission rate is lower by 60·5, the death rate by 2·87, and constantly sick by 9·96. The average sick time to each soldier was 18·76 days, being less than previous year by ·87 of a day, and than the previous decennial period by 3·59 days. The average duration of each case of sickness was 17·93 days, being shorter than previous year by 3·48 days, and the decennial average by 2·25 days.

In Abstract XL. will be found the statistics of particular corps. The admission rate for the artillery was 978·0, for the engineers 640·0, for the infantry 1130·1, and Garrison Staff and Departments 216·2. The death rate in the artillery was 17·62, in the engineers *nil*, in the infantry 8·68, and the Garrison Staff and Departments *nil*. And the constantly sick rate for these four arms of the service was 42·20, 23·73, 57·54, and 6·49 respectively.

The admission ratio of men under 20 years of age was 848·8 per 1,000, between 20 and 25 years 1128·4, in the next quinquennium 914·4, and over 30 years, 1,050·6.

The death rate of those men under 20 years was *nil*, between 20 and 25 years it was 8·11, between 25 and 30 years 9·78, and over that age 25·31 per 1,000.

As compared with the previous year mortality decreased among men between 20 and 25 years of age and also in the next quinquennium, but increased in those over 30 years. *Ceylon.*

With regard to service in the Command, the admission ratio of men in their first year of service was 1063·8, in the second year 1425·5, in third year 977·3, and over that period 571·4.

The mortality rate in the 1st year of service was 8·84, in the second and third year *nil*, and in men over 3 years 28·57 per 1,000.

In Abstract XII. will be found the principal statistics of sickness and mortality arranged according to groups and orders of diseases.

General Diseases.—*Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.—Eruptive fevers* caused no admissions during the years.

Enteric fever caused 10 admissions and 2 deaths, being in the ratios of 7·9 and 1·59 respectively, lower than the ratios for previous year, and also below the sexennial average. Of the cases 8 (one fatal), occurred at Colombo, and 2 (one fatal), at Trincomali. The disease was in every case believed to have been contracted in the native villages, and was not due to insanitary barracks or quarters.

Simple Continued Fever caused 84 admissions and 2 deaths, giving ratios of 66·6 and 1·59 per 1,000 respectively. This is rather higher than in previous year. The majority of the cases were mild.

Dysentery caused 17 admissions and 3 deaths, being lower than previous year in the admission rate by 16·1, but higher in death rate by 2·37.

Malarial Fevers caused 85 admissions, being in the ratio of 67·4 per 1,000, which is below the previous year by 12·5. 35 cases occurred at Colombo, 27 at Trincomali, and 23 at Kandy.

Venereal Diseases.—There were 127 admissions for *primary syphilis*, being a ratio of 100·7, or an increase of 9·6 over previous year. Including simple venereal ulcer, the ratio of admission for primary venereal sores was 141·9, an increase over previous year of 26·8, but below the sexennial average by 23·5. *Secondary syphilis* caused 40 admissions, a ratio of 31·7 per 1,000, being less than previous year by 49·0.

Gonorrhœa caused 186 admissions, being in the ratio of 147·5 per 1,000, which is higher than the previous year by 52·4, and above the sexennial rate by 15·2. Including all forms of venereal disease, the admission ratio was 321·1, an increase of 30·2 over previous year, and a decrease of 33·1 under the sexennial average. The total amount of constant inefficiency from these diseases was 19·69, less than previous year by 1·96.

Parasitic Diseases gave 5 admissions, 3 for tape-worm, 2 for ascarides.

Alcoholism gave 3 admissions, the same as previous year.

Debility gave 18 admissions, a decline of 4·1 below ratio for previous year.

Rheumatism caused 37 admissions, being higher than ratio for previous year by 6·9.

Tubercular Diseases caused 4 admissions, all lung affections.

Local Diseases.—*Diseases of the Nervous System* caused 5 admissions. There were no deaths. The cases were 4 neuralgia and 1 paralysis.

Diseases of the Eye caused 29 admissions, or a ratio of 23·0 as compared with 9·6 in previous year; 23 admissions were for conjunctivitis.

Diseases of other Organs of Special Senses caused 39 admissions, of these 34 were for inflammation of the external meatus.

Diseases of the Circulatory System caused 12 admissions, a ratio of 9·5, higher than in previous year by 3·1. Most of the cases were due to palpitation.

Diseases of the Respiratory System caused 37 admissions, and 1 death (from pleurisy). The admission rate was 29·3, being less than in previous year by 13·9. There were 29 cases of bronchitis and 3 of pleurisy.

Diseases of the Digestive System caused 149 admissions, a ratio of 118·1 per 1,000, which is higher than that of the previous year by 29·4. The principal cases were dyspepsia, 45; diarrhœa, 39; and hepatic affections, 24. There was one death from hepatitis.

Diseases of the Lymphatic and Glandular System caused 63 admissions, or a ratio of 49·9 per 1,000, being an increase of 20·3 over previous year. All the cases were due to inflammation or suppuration of the inguinal glands.

Ceylon.

Urinary Diseases gave one admission for inflammation of the bladder, and *diseases of the generative system* caused 62 admissions, of which 52 were cases of simple venereal ulcer. The admission rate is 49·2, being an increase of 6·8 over previous year.

Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion gave only 5 admissions, a decrease in ratio of 3·2 below last year.

Diseases of the Skin caused an admission rate of 91·2 per 1,000, being 20·9 above rate for previous year. The principal causes were boils, ulcers, and eczema.

Injuries caused 127 admissions and 3 deaths (accidental drowning). The admission rate being greater by 27·2 than in previous year. The chief causes were contusions, wounds, and sprains.

Invaliding.—The number of men invalided to England was 11, being at the rate of 8·72 per 1,000, which is lower than that of last year by 26·45 and than the previous decennium by 22·14. The highest rate of invaliding in any particular corps was 160·00 in 1st Battalion, Gordon Highlanders, and the lowest 3·34 in 2nd Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment. Six of the invaliids, or 8·11 per 1,000, were between 20 and 25 years of age; 3, or 7·33, were between 25 and 30; and 2, or 25·32 per 1,000, were over 30 years of age. With regard to service in the Command 3 men were in their first year of service, 2 in their second year, 2 in their third year, and 4 men above three years' service. The causes of invaliding were: tubercle of lung, 4; debility, 3; secondary syphilis, 1; conjunctivitis, 1; hepatitis, 1; and contraction of tendons, 1.

The number of men finally discharged as medically unfit for further service was 7, equal to a ratio of 5·55, lower by 16·83 than the corresponding rate in the previous year, and by 9·25 than the decennial average rate. Five of the men were discharged on account of tubercular disease of the lung, and two for debility.

Officers.—In an average strength of 54 officers there were 18 attacks of illness, and 1 death. One officer was invalided to England. The ratio of sickness per 1,000 was 333·3, being a decrease of 503·4 below rate for previous year. Among the cases were 2 of enteric fever (1 death), 2 for simple continued fever, 1 for ague, and 1 for dysentery.

Women.—Average strength 62, and 57 attacks of illness. The principal causes of sickness were debility and fevers, 1 death occurred from heat apoplexy.

Children.—The average strength was 117, and the number of cases of sickness 103, and there were 4 deaths, being in the ratios of 880·3 and 34·19 respectively. The principal causes of illness were fevers, debility, conjunctivitis, bronchitis, and diseases of dentition. The deaths were due to convulsions, 1; teething, 1; diarrhœa, 1; quinsy, 1.

Sanitary Conditions.—The Senior Medical Officer, Brigade Surgeon Lieut. Colonel J. Maturin, reports that the sanitary condition of the barracks at all the stations has been satisfactory, and every effort has been made to ensure the vicinity of the barracks being kept in a healthy state. No over-crowding, and ventilation generally good. Water supply satisfactory, and at Kandy it was laid on from the municipal mains to the Hospital and Barracks, during the year. The dry-earth system is in use in all stations. Latterly "coir" dust has been substituted for dry-earth, and works very well. The vegetable ration has been improved, and the potato ration increased. The following improvements have been carried out during the year: At Colombo, a grocery, meat, and wood store, erected for the Army Service Corps, old Artillery offices re-constructed into quarters for 3 officers. Guard-rooms erected at Galle and Battenberg batteries.

At Trincomali additional accommodation has been provided at Ostenberg Ridge, consisting of quarters for a field officer, medical officer, and 4 regimental officers; also a medical inspection room.

II.—Black Troops.

The black troops consisted of two companies of Asiatic Artillery, the average strength being 189, and the Ceylon Company Submarine Miners, Royal Engineers, with an average of 38. Total strength 227. The artillery are distributed between Colombo and Trincomali, and the engineers are quartered at the latter station.

The admissions into hospital were 324 in number, being a ratio of 1427·3 per 1,000, as compared with 1423·3 in previous year. The average number constantly sick was equal to 45·24 per 1,000, an increase of 18·59 over last year.

The principal causes of illness were cutaneous affections, fevers, dysentery, bronchitis, and rheumatism. One death occurred from dysentery, and six men were discharged as invalids, for rheumatism 2 cases, and one each from debility, paralysis, mania, and inflammation of connective tissue.

XI.—ON THE HEALTH OF THE TROOPS SERVING IN CHINA.

Sickness and Mortality.

I.—White Troops.

China.

The average strength of the troops serving in the Command was 1,382. The force consisted of the 25th Company, Southern Division, and District Establishment, Royal Artillery, detachments Royal Engineers, Medical Staff Corps, Ordnance Store Corps, and Garrison Staff throughout the year. The 1st Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, up to the 25th January, when it left for England, having been relieved by the 1st Battalion, Shropshire Light Infantry, from Egypt.

The subjoined table gives the principal statistics of sickness and mortality among these troops :—

1892. Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths			Invalids		Average constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				
		In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Sent Home.	Finally Discharged.		Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
1,382	1,763	16	1	17	12	8	83·06	1275·7	12·30	8·68	5·79	60·10

Compared with previous year's rates an increase of 38·1 per 1,000 has occurred in the admission rate and one of 1·81 in the death rate, also one of 6·00 in the ratio of those constantly sick; compared with the previous decennium there is an increase in the above rates of 190·2, 2·55, and 8·72 respectively. The average sick time to each soldier was 22·00 days, a slight increase over previous year, and the average of each case of sickness was 17·24 days, also a slight increase.

The health statistics for the different corps stationed in the Command compared with last two years are shown in following table :—

—	Ratio per 1,000.											
	Admitted.			Died.			Invalided.			Constantly Sick.		
	1890.	1891.	1892.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1890.	1891.	1892.
25th Co. South. Divn. R.A.	—	2298·2	1802·0	—	—	9·90	—	—	39·60	—	83·51	76·98
Royal Engineers	637·0	690·3	429·5	7·40	6·45	12·82	—	12·90	6·41	29·77	29·16	21·54
1st Shropshire Light Infantry.	—	—	1389·3	—	—	12·30	—	—	2·24	—	—	67·30
1st Argyll and Suth. Hghlndrs.	1439·1	1266·5	1061·5	8·61	8·81	—	29·06	28·63	15·38	57·60	54·13	41·38
Ordnance Store Corps.	800·0	1714·2	125·0	—	142·85	—	—	—	—	18·00	64·29	12·50
Medical Staff Corps.	175·1	470·5	222·2	—	—	55·55	—	58·24	—	3·53	14·70	12·22
Garrison Staff and Departments.	625·0	83·3	250·0	—	—	125·00	—	—	—	13·75	1·67	3·75

Taking sickness and mortality according to age, the admission rate of men under 20 years was 1147·1, between 20 and 25 it was 1672·2, from 25 to 30 975·6, from 30 to 35, 531·6, and over that age 542·8. There was no mortality n those under 20 years, and in the next four periods the death ratios were 7·58, 13·91, 25·31, and 28·57 respectively. With regard to length of service in the Command the admission rate in those under 1 year's service was 1368·8, in the 2nd year 1071·4, 3rd year 1078·0, and over that period 885·7, the death ratios for these periods being 11·36, 16·81, *nil*, and 28·57 per 1,000 respectively. In Abstract No. XIII. will be found the principal statistics of sickness and mortality, arranged according to the different groups and orders of diseases. *China.*

GENERAL DISEASES.—*Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.*—No case of *small-pox* occurred.

Simple continued Fever caused 5 admissions, calling for no remark.

Enteric Fever caused only 1 admission, and the man made a satisfactory recovery.

Dysentery caused 8 admissions as against 14 in previous year.

Malarial Fevers account for a large number of admissions, being 660 or 477·6 per 1,000, almost the same as in previous year, but slightly above the sexennial average. The cases were ague 507, remittent fever 152, and malarial cachexia 1. There was an increase in the average daily sick and average sick time to each soldier of 1·92 and ·71 per 1,000 respectively. Remittent fever was very prevalent during the months of July and August, and was of a severe type; the majority of the cases came from a musketry camp at Kowloon, and were the subject of a previous report; 7 deaths occurred from this cause.

Septic Diseases were represented by two cases of erysipelas, both slight cases.

Venereal Diseases.—The following table shows the admissions among the troops for venereal diseases from 1886 inclusive :—

Disease.	1886.*	1877.*	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	Remarks.
Primary syphilis - -	25	11	19	37	35	74	65	*Contagious Diseases Act in force till September 1887.
Secondary syphilis - -	76	40	40	72	50	77	41	
Ulcer of penis - - -	16	57	159	184	148	129	191	
Gonorrhœa - - -	106	114	160	150	171	137	194	
Total - -	223	222	378	443	404	417	491	

It will be seen from the above that these diseases still continue to cause a large number of admissions, as compared with the years preceding the repeal of the Contagious Diseases Act in September 1887.

Primary syphilis with 65 admissions against 74 in previous year, showed a slight decrease in the ratio, which was 47·0. Simple venereal ulcer gave 191 admissions as against 129 in previous year. Including both these causes, the admission rate for primary venereal sores was 185·2, an increase on previous year of 33·0, and over previous sexennium of 69·1.

Secondary syphilis caused 41 admissions, as against 77 in previous year. This shows a marked decrease in the rate, 28·0 per 1,000.

Gonorrhœa caused 194 admissions, or a rate of 140·4, being an increase over previous year of 37·7. Including all forms of venereal disease the total admission rate was 355·3, or an increase of 42·7 over previous year, and of 84·2 over the previous sexennial average period. The total amount of constant inefficiency from this cause was equal to 26·69 per 1,000, or much the same as in previous year, but an increase of 7·31 over the previous sexennial average period.

Parasitic Diseases caused one admission, a case of tænia solium.

Alcoholism caused 2 admissions. There were 3 in the previous year.

Debility caused 31 admissions, an increase on the previous year's rate of 15·7 per 1,000.

China.

Rheumatism caused 18 admissions as against 35 in previous year.

Tubercular Diseases caused 5 admissions as against 3 in previous year. One death occurred. All the cases were for lung disease.

The remaining admissions in this group of general diseases were 3 of non-malignant new growth and 7 of anæmia.

LOCAL DISEASES.—*Diseases of the Nervous System* caused a ratio of 7·3 for admissions; amongst the cases were 2 mania and 1 melancholia.

Diseases of the Eye caused only 5 admissions, and *diseases of the ear* 14 admissions.

Diseases of the Circulatory System gave a ratio of 15·2 per 1,000, a decrease of 2·0 from the last year's rate, but above the average. Two deaths occurred from valvular disease of the heart.

Diseases of the Respiratory System.—45 admissions are recorded, equal to 32·6 per 1,000, a decrease of 24·4, as compared with the corresponding rate of last year, but above the sexennial average rate. 37 of the admissions were for bronchial catarrh.

Diseases of the Digestive System were the cause of 121 admissions, or 87·6 per 1,000, which is above the previous year's rate by 8·9, but below the sexennial average rate. The principal causes of admission were diarrhœa 27, jaundice 21, sore throat 18, and dyspepsia 17 cases.

Diseases of the Lymphatic and Glandular System caused an admission rate of 26·1 per 1,000, almost identical with the previous year's rate.

Diseases of the Urinary System were represented by 3 admissions, as compared with 2 in the preceding year.

Diseases of the Generative System.—There is a large increase under this heading, the admissions for 1891 and 1892 being 143 and 203 respectively, or an increase in the ratio of 39·8 per 1,000. This is due to the large number of cases of ulcer of the penis. One death occurred from stricture of urethra.

Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion gave only 4 admissions, as against 9 in previous year.

Diseases of the Connective Tissue gave 25 admissions, a decrease in the ratio of 16·4 per 1,000.

Diseases of the Skin caused 97 admissions as against 58 last year. This increase is principally due to the number of cases of boils and whitlow

Poisons.—Under this head there was a single admission for poisoning by vegetable substances.

Injuries, General.—There were 5 admissions, 4 from heat stroke, one fatal, and 1 from multiple injury. Three deaths from drowning also occurred, due to wreck of P. and O. steamer "Bokhara."

Local Injuries shows a slight decrease in number of admissions below previous year, the total being 128.

Invaliding.—The total number of invalids sent home during the year (either for final discharge or for change) was 12 as against 29 in previous year. This marked decrease is due to the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders returning to England, rendering unnecessary the invaliding of some of the men of that corps. The majority of the men were from 20 to 30 years of age, and had from 1 to 3 years' service in the Command. The principal causes were secondary syphilis, rheumatism, tubercle of lung, and palpitation. The number of men discharged during the year as medically unfit for further service was 8, or 5·79 per 1,000, less than the previous year's rate by 4·70. The principal disabilities necessitating final discharge were diseases of the circulatory system, 3 cases, and tubercular diseases 2.

Officers.—There were 59 admissions from sickness, as against 32 in previous year, or an increase in the ratio of 278·5 per 1,000. The chief causes were malarial fever, bronchial affections, and diseases of digestion. There were 6 deaths, one from dysentery, one from remittent fever, and 4 from drowning in loss of P. and O. steamer "Bokhara."

Women.—There were 51 admissions and one death (from cirrhosis of liver). The admission rate is much below that of previous year.

Children.—There were 83 admissions as against 175 last year, a very marked decrease; also a decrease in the death-rate of 48·24 per 1,000.

Sanitary Conditions.—The Sanitarium has proved very beneficial; the long needed verandah on the north side is now nearly completed. Better accommo-

dation for officers is still required. A new well has been sunk at the Whitfield Barracks, Kowloon. The new hospital, the plans for which are still under consideration, is much needed. *China.*

The Station Hospital at Kowloon is equipped for 30 beds, and is supplemented by a mat shed, which is used as a non-dieted hospital. Plans are under consideration for improving the accommodation of the permanent hospital.

The plans for the barracks of the Hong Kong regiment at Kowloon have been sent home for approval.

II.—Asiatic Troops.

The black troops consisted of the corps of Asiatic Artillery, late China Gun Lascars, average strength 367, the Chinese Company, Submarine Miners, Royal Engineers, average annual strength 50, and the Hong Kong Regiment landed in the Colony on 7th May with an average strength of 621. The total average strength was 1,038, and there were 1,103 admissions into hospital, or 1,062·6 per 1,000, 16 deaths, or 15·41 per 1,000, and 35·28 constantly sick, or 33·99 per 1,000.

Compared with the corresponding ratios in the preceding year, there was an increase of 236·2 in the admission rate, a decrease of 5·25 in the death-rate, and an increase of 10·44 in the constantly sick rate.

The principal causes of sickness were malarial fevers, 331 cases, including 10 of remittent fever, venereal affections 65 cases, dysentery 101, diseases of the respiratory and digestive systems 93 and 91 respectively, and skin diseases 154 cases.

The deaths were seven from dysentery, three from diseases of the digestive system, two from malarial fevers and debility respectively, and one each from diseases of the circulatory and respiratory systems.

XII.—ON THE HEALTH OF THE TROOPS SERVING IN THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Sickness and Mortality.

I.—White Troops.

Straits Settlements.

The average strength of the force in the Straits Settlements was 1,205. The troops in garrison were the 26th Company, Southern Division, Royal Artillery, from 1st January 1892 to 31st December 1892, and the 2nd Battalion Northamptonshire Regiment, from 1st January to 14th November 1892, when they proceeded to England, being relieved by the 2nd Battalion Lincolnshire Regiment from India on the 11th November, and detachments Royal Engineers, Departmental Corps, and Garrison Staff. The distribution was the Royal Artillery at Fort Canning, Blakan Mati, and outlying forts; six companies of Infantry at Tanglin, and two companies at Penang. The Royal Engineers at Pulo Brani, and departmental corps at various stations.

In the following table the principal health statistics of these troops are given:—

1892. Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths			Invalids		Average constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				
		In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Sent Home.	Finally Discharged.		Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids Sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
1,205	1,209	11	2	13	24	12	77·79	1003·3	10·79	19·92	9·96	64·55

Compared with the return for the previous year the admission ratio has decreased by 148·6 per 1,000, the constantly sick rate by 28·93, but the death rate is higher by 6·07 than the previous year, owing to an outbreak of enteric fever.

The average sick time to each soldier was 23·63 days, being less than the rate for preceding year by 10·49. The average duration of each case of sickness was 23·55 days, a decrease below previous year of 6·07.

The principal statistics of separate corps will be found in Abstract XL.

In the Royal Artillery the admission rate was 947·8, the death rate 14·22, and the constantly sick rate 75·12 per 1,000. In the 2nd Battalion Lincolnshire Regiment the admission, death, and constantly sick rates were 1280·3, 28·03, and 64·58 respectively.

Taking the sickness and mortality according to the age of the troops it is found that in those under 20 years of age, the admission ratio was 405·0, in those from 20 to 25, 1085·3, from 25 to 30, 1154·3, and 30 years and upwards, 458·7; the heaviest rates were in those between 25 and 30 years.

With regard to length of service in the Command, the admission rate of those in their 1st year was 1193·4, and in the next three periods, 2nd, 3rd, and over 3 years, 754·0, 1086·5, and 1009·6 respectively. The majority of deaths occurred in 3rd year of service.

In Abstract XIV. will be found the sickness, mortality, and invaliding arranged according to the different groups and orders of diseases.

GENERAL DISEASES.—*Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.*—There were ten admissions for enteric fever and six deaths. The disease is attributed to eating uncooked vegetables, cultivated with manure, in those cases occurring in the Command. The cases in the Lincolnshire Regiment were contracted in India before arrival.

Other Continued Fevers showed 135 admissions, an increase of 102·6 in the ratio, due to the usual intermittent fever altering its type. There were no cases of *cholera*, and only 10 cases of *dysentery*, with 1 death.

Malarial Fevers caused 101 admissions for intermittent fever and 2 for remittent. No deaths; the type of fever was generally mild. The ratio per 1,000 is less by 57·9 than in previous year.

Primary Syphilis shows 174 admissions, or 144·4 per 1,000, an increase in the ratio of 46·8 over previous year. The sores are very troublesome, and of a sloughing character.

Including *simple venereal ulcers*, the admission ratio from primary venereal sores was 160·6, a decrease of 100·8 below the previous year.

Secondary Syphilis.—There were 110 admissions during the year, or 91·3 per 1,000, a decrease of 98 admissions below last year, and a decrease in the ratio per 1,000 of 72·5. Twelve men were invalided for various forms of the disease.

Gonorrhœa caused 142 admissions, or a rate of 117·8 per 1,000, being below rate for previous year by 29·4. Including all forms of venereal disease, the total admission rate was 369·7, a decrease below the previous year of 202·7, and of 70·8 below previous sexennial period. The rate of constant inefficiency was 33·28.

Alcoholism caused 8 admissions, a decrease on last year.

Debility.—There were 19 admissions, being a slight decrease below last year.

Rheumatism gave 19 admissions, a slight increase over previous year.

Tubercular Diseases gave 3 admissions, all invalided to England.

Other Diseases comprised 2 cases of non-malignant new growth.

LOCAL DISEASES.—*Diseases of the Nervous System* caused 16 admissions, a rate of 13·4 per 1,000. The cases comprised 1 neuritis, 2 vertigo, and 11 neuralgia. There were 2 admissions for mental disease, 1 mania, and 1 dementia.

Diseases of the Eye caused 9 admissions, a decrease below previous year.

Diseases of other Organs of Special Senses caused 12 admissions, also a decrease below previous year.

Diseases of the Circulatory System caused 8 admissions, 4 for valve disease, 3 palpitation, and 1 rupture of heart. The ratio was 6·6.

Diseases of the Respiratory System gave 43 admissions, a rate of 35·7. This is an increase of 16·8 on last year. The admissions were chiefly due to bronchitis. The only death was due to pneumonia.

Diseases of the Digestive System caused 114 admissions, a rate of 94·6, a slight increase over previous year. The causes were principally dyspepsia, diarrhœa, and sore throat.

Diseases of the Lymphatic and Glandular System caused 37 admissions, a decrease below the rate for previous year of 2·4. All the cases were due to inflammation and suppuration of the inguinal glands.

Diseases of the Generative System.—There were 41 admissions, or a rate of 34·0, this is a marked decrease below previous year.

Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion caused 7 admissions, an increase over last year.

Diseases of the Connective Tissue gave 38 admissions, or a rate of 31·5 per 1,000, much the same as previous year.

Diseases of the Skin.—There were 49 admissions, or 40·7 per 1,000, a decrease below last year of 11·3.

Injuries caused 97 admissions, or a rate of 80·5, being slightly less than last year. The causes of admission were chiefly wounds, contusions, and sprains.

Invaliding.—The number of men invalided home during the year was 24, or a ratio of 19·92, being lower than in previous year by 15·51 and than the sexennial average rate by 4·60. Eleven cases were from the Royal Artillery

Straits Settlements.

and 13 from the Northamptonshire Regiment. No other corps had any invalids. With regard to age, none were invalided under 20 years, 13, or 19·12, from 20 to 25 years, 9, or 26·71, from 25 to 30 years, and 2, or 18·35, from 30 years upward. As to length of service in the Command, none had under 1 year's service, 3, or 8·11, under two years', 12, or 45·11, under 3 years', and 9, or 43·48, over 3 years' service. The principal causes of invaliding were secondary syphilis, tubercle of lung, and heart disease.

Officers.—Strength 48, admissions 34, or 708·3 per 1,000. The principal causes were simple continued fevers and local injuries. Two were invalided, one for debility and one for eclampsia. No deaths.

Women.—Strength 35. Admissions 25. The principal causes were fevers and debility. The admission ratio was 714·3. There were no deaths.

Children.—Strength 48. Admissions 15. The ratio was 312·5. Principal causes fevers, bronchitis, and debility. There were 2 deaths, one each from scrofula and infantile convulsions.

Sanitary Conditions.—The Senior Medical Officer, Brigade Surgeon Lieut-Colonel M. Cogan, reports that sanitation was under all circumstances satisfactory. Small-pox had been prevalent among the native inhabitants at Penang, but did not appear among the troops.

The accommodation in Barracks and Hospitals was ample. The ventilation and means of ablution satisfactory. At Blakan Mati, Barracks have been constructed, and during the year a verandah has been erected on the weather side. The drainage is well looked after and the surrounding jungle kept cut down. At Tanglin the gymnasium is regularly attended, with very good results to health. The municipal water has not yet been supplied, and the drinking water comes from shallow wells. It is well filtered before use. It is contemplated to build an infectious hospital about 200 yards from the Station Hospital.

At Penang some minor improvements have been made in the ventilation of the Barracks, also in the direct conveyance of municipal water to the kitchens, and in covering in the passage of water for bathing purposes, and thus preventing its pollution by the native population.

II.—Asiatic Troops.

The troops quartered in the Command during the past year were the Singapore company, Royal Engineers, at Pulo Brani, and Asiatic Artillery at Blakan Mati. Total strength 165. Total admissions 119. One death occurred from peritonitis, and two of the Asiatic Artillery were invalided for debility and anæmia.

XIII.—ON THE HEALTH OF THE TROOPS SERVING IN INDIA.

Sickness and Mortality.

The average strength of the warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men in India was 68,045; the admissions into hospital were 103,070; and the deaths 1,197 of which 1,151 took place in India, and 46 (being those of invalids) on the passage to or after arrival in England. The average number of constantly sick was 5707·81. The rates from these numbers are, for admissions 1514·7, for deaths 17·59, and for constantly sick 83·88 per 1,000 of the strength. *India.*

The sickness for each of the three Commands is shown in the following table:—

—	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths			Invalids sent Home.	Invalids discharged the Service.	Average constantly Sick.
			In India.	Of Invalids.	Total.			
Bengal - -	42,161	66,577	828	22	850	953	517	3657·81
Madras - -	13,182	16,241	159	9	168	437	178	1098·41
Bombay - -	12,702	20,252	164	15	179	271	149	951·59
Total - -	68,045	103,070	1,15	46	1,197	1,661	844	5707·81
Ten years, 1882—91 - -	621,968	895,626	8,749	414	9,163	16,437	8,327	46319·00

continued.

—	Ratio per 1,000 of Mean Strength.					Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.
	Admitted.	Died.	Invalided Home.	Invalids discharged.	Constantly Sick.		
						Days.	Days.
Bengal - -	1579·1	20·16	22·60	12·26	86·76	31·75	20·11
Madras - -	1232·0	12·74	33·15	13·50	83·33	30·50	24·75
Bombay - -	1594·4	14·09	21·34	11·73	74·92	27·42	17·15
Total - -	1514·7	17·59	24·41	12·40	83·88	30·70	20·27
Ten years, 1882—91 - -	1440·0	14·73	26·43	13·39	74·47	27·18	18·88

I.—Bengal.

Bengal.

The average strength of the troops serving in the Command during the year was 42,161 warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men, differing but very slightly from the strength in the previous year.

In the following table are given the more important statistics of sickness and mortality among the troops during the year:—

1892. Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths			Invalids		Average constantly Sick.	Ratios per 1,000 of Strength.				
		In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Sent Home.	Finally discharged.		Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally discharged.	Average constantly Sick.
42,161	66,577	828	22	850	953	517	3657·81	1579·1	20·16	22·60	12·26	86·76

Compared with corresponding ratios in the preceding year, an increase of 168·4 per 1,000 has occurred in the ratio of admission, one of 5·49 in that of constantly sick, and one of 2·80 in the death rate. Compared with average similar ratios for the previous ten years the admission rate shows an increase of 67·9, and the ratio of constant inefficiency through sickness one of 10·95, and the death rate one of 5·17 per 1,000. The average sick time to each soldier was 31·75 days, which is higher by 2·09 than the corresponding period in the previous year, but longer than the average period for the preceding ten years by 4·08 days. The average duration of each case of sickness was 20·11 days, and was less than the corresponding period in 1891 by ·92 of a day, but longer than the decennial average period by 1·80 days.

The loss to the Command by death and invaliding to England was 1,781 warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men, being in the rate of 42·24 per 1,000, which is higher than in the previous year by ·20, and the loss to the army by death and final discharge as medically unfit for further service among troops in the Bengal Presidency was 1,367, equal to 32·32 per 1,000, a decrease of ·34 on the return for the previous year.

In Abstract XVI. are given the more important of the statistics of the sickness and mortality in the several military districts of the Command.

It will be seen that the highest admission rate was 2,000·0 per 1,000 of strength in the Bundelkhand district, the next being 1920·3 in the Lahore district, 1838·3 in the Peshawar district, and 1823·5 in the Allahabad district. In the three first named the principal cause of sickness was malarial fevers, which in the Peshawar district accounted for almost two thirds of the total admissions of the year. In the Allahabad district venereal and malarial fevers together contributed nearly one half of the sickness. The lowest admission ratio occurred, as in the previous year, in the Sirhind district, excluding troops on the line of march from the comparison. This was 1,208·0 per 1,000, and higher than the preceding year's ratio by 258·9, the next lowest being 1355·9 in the Rohilkhand district, 1496·9 in the Presidency district, which stood highest in 1891, and 1498·4 in the Narbudda district, which stood third highest in the preceding year. It may be added that while nine districts show an increase in the admission ratios, ranging from 14·0 per 1,000 in the Rohilkhand district to 814·3 per 1,000 in the Peshawar district, only three show a decline in this respect, namely, the Presidency a decrease of 242·4, the Bundelkhand of 196·4, and the Quetta district of 88·8 per 1,000.

The highest ratio of mortality was 36·79 in the Peshawar district, more than one half the number of deaths having resulted from malarial fevers. The next in order were 26·79 in the Lahore district, due principally to enteric fever and cholera, 21·29 in the Bundelkhand district, due to enteric fever, and 20·56 in the Rohilkhand district, where almost one half the deaths were

caused by enteric fever. The Quetta district had the lowest mortality rate, 9·95, the Presidency district following with 11·55, and Narbudda with 13·96 The most notable increases over the ratio of the preceding year were those of the Peshawar district, 15·31; Lahore district, 11·44; and Bundelkhand district, where the ratio was more than double that of 1891. Of the districts showing reduced ratios the most marked was a decrease of 11·89 in the Allahabad district explained by the fact that cholera prevailed epidemically there in the previous year when the district had the highest mortality ratio in the Command. *Bengal.*

Abstract XVII. contains the statistics of the sickness and mortality at the different stations in the Command.

Comparing first the stations in the plains having an average annual strength of over 150 men, the highest admission ratio is found to be 2582·4 at Amritsar, this being 1127·4 higher than its ratio in the previous year, and 177·3 than the decennial average. Nowgong comes next with a ratio of 2526·5, an increase of 531·3 over the previous year's admission rate and of 712·0 over the decennial average; then Delhi with 2524·8, an increase of 537·5 on that of 1891, but lower by 512·2 than the average rate of the preceding 10 years. At all these stations malarial fevers caused more than one half of the total number of admissions. Sialkot and Mian Mir also had high admission rates, the former 2419·6 higher by 447·3 and 911·2 respectively in the two comparisons; and the latter 2315·0, which, although greater than the preceding year's ratio by 462·2, was a fall of 211·0 from the 10 year's average. Malarial fevers and venereal affections accounted for more than half the admissions into hospital at these two stations. The lowest admission rate was 911·2 at Roorkee, this being a decline in both comparisons of 403·8 and 756·0 respectively. The ratios next above were 1132·1 at Sitapur, lower by 154·7 and 211·1; 1193·5 at Jullundur, lower by 66·6 and 195·9; 1272·0 at Calcutta, lower by 366·6 and 172·2; and 1285·2 at Bareilly, lower by 98·1 and 72·3 respectively, as compared with the previous year's ratio and the decennial average.

Of the 35 stations in the plains taken for comparison in the above 21 had higher admission rates than in the previous year, varying from an increase of 4·7 per 1,000 at Jubbulpore to one of 1234·9 at Nowshera the most marked besides those already mentioned, being an increase of 965·6 at Peshawar, of 570·9 at Multan, of 537·0 at Ferozepore, of 528·0 at Agra, and of 527·7 at Cawnpore. At Nowshera and Peshawar malarial fevers caused quite five-eighths, and at Ferozepore more than half the number of the total admissions; at Multan and Cawnpore malarial fevers and venereal affections, and at Agra influenza, simple continued and malarial fevers, and venereal affections were the principal causes of inefficiency.

The only other noteworthy instances of decreased ratios, besides those already mentioned, were those of Barrackpore, the ratio of which was lower by 322·4, and of Saugor, which shows a decrease of 612·5. These two stations stood first and second on the list in the previous year; and the improvement in the admission rates was owing to the fewer admissions for malarial fevers.

Comparing the present year's admission rates with the average ratios of the preceding 10 years, it is found that 20 stations show increased and 15 decreased ratios. In the former group the following increases were the most notable:—Sialkot 911·2, Nowshera 788·8, Nowgong 712·0, Campbellpore 685·3, Multan 499·6, and Benares 451·3; and of the latter the following decreases:—Roorkee 756·0, Delhi 512·2, Fatehgarh 442·7 and Muttra 410·3.

The highest ratio of mortality occurred at Peshawar, viz., 56·71 as compared with 20·70 in the preceding year, and 15·58 the decennial average. There were 93 deaths, of which 54 were from remittent fever, 13 from cholera, and 9 from enteric fever. Ferozepore follows with a ratio of 42·58 as against 15·02 and 11·03 the preceding year's ratio and the decennial average respectively. The number of deaths was 41, 18 being from cholera, and 7 from enteric fever. The next in order was Mian Mir with 38·27 against 9·81 and 21·10 in the two comparisons, there having been 39 deaths, 16 from cholera, and six from enteric fever. Delhi had a ratio of 36·30 against 15·82 in 1891, and 18·23 the 10 years' average; and Jhansi 34·93 against 10·14 and 21·02 in the two comparisons.

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The lowest mortality ratio was 4·42 at Nowgong, being a decrease of 2·79 on the previous year and of 8·44 on the decennial average. This is followed by 4·61 at Jullundur, which had a ratio of 23·92 in 1891, the average for the preceding 10 years being 14·93. The next above was Saugor with 5·52, which is fractionally lower than in the previous year, and lower by 3·26 than the decennial average. Fort Allahabad also had a ratio of 5·52 against 19·80 in the preceding year and 16·14 the decennial average.

Sixteen stations had higher ratios than in the preceding year, the most important of which have already been referred to. It may be mentioned, however, that the death rate of Multan, 20·70, and that of Sitapur, 15·95, were more than double the corresponding ones of 1891, while that of Campbellpore, 18·05, was five times its ratio of the previous year. Of the 19 stations showing decreased ratios the most notable were Allahabad and Jubbulpore, being less than a third, and Amritsar about a third of the previous year's ratios.

Compared with the decennial averages, 18 stations had higher ratios, the most important of which (Peshawar, Ferozepore, Mian Mir, Delhi, Jhansi, and Bareilly) have been previously mentioned. Of the remaining 17 stations having reduced ratios besides Nowgong, Jullundur and Fort Allahabad already referred to, Allahabad (cantonment) shows a decline of 10·10, Jubbulpore of 8·15, and Calcutta of 6·55.

Taking now the seven hill stations to which convalescents are sent annually for the recovery of their health, it is found that Dalhousie leads with an admission rate of 1342·6; this, however, is a decline from the corresponding ratios of both the previous year and the ten years' average by 179·1 and 129·3 respectively. It is to be mentioned here that of the average annual strength of 759 men, only 297 were sent up as convalescents, the remaining 462 comprised a wing of the 2nd King's Own Scottish Borderers and detachments of various corps which occupied the annual "standing camp" at that station." Kasauli had the second highest ratio for admissions, 1305·6, which is less by 96·8 and 373·7 respectively than in the previous year, and the decennial average. Murree, which stood highest in this category last year, comes third, the ratio 1222·9 being a fall of as much as 326·2 from that of the previous year, and of 124·5 from the ten years' average. Excepting Pachmarhi and Darjeeling, which show an increase of 54·8 and 27·3 respectively, the ratios of allthese stations compare favourably with those of the previous year, and they are without exception considerably lower than the average of the preceding 10 years, the greatest decrease, 753·5, being at Landour, that at Pachmarhi 570·8, and at Naini Tal 425·8.

At Dalhousie, Kasauli, and Murree the principal causes of sickness were malarial fevers, venereal affections, and diseases of the digestive system; the cases of ague at Kasauli were, however, less than half those in the preceding year, this being ascribed to the earlier setting in of the rains curtailing the period of the chief prevalence of the disease in the hills. At Murree the only noteworthy circumstance was the occurrence of cholera among the officers, men, women, and children during August and September. At Pachmarhi the prevailing disease as usual was malarial fever, though there has been a great diminution in the number of cases, but the main features in the medical history of the station was the severe epidemic of enteric fever, from which disease there were 17 cases and 7 deaths. Venereal was the prevailing disease at Naini Tal, about a third of the admissions having been due to that cause, while at Darjeeling it accounted for almost one half. At Landour malarial fevers and venereal were the chief causes of illness. It must be added that the statistics of Darjeeling include those of a mountain battery of Royal Artillery (102 men of the 384 given as the strength of the station).

The highest ratio of mortality was 80·36 at Pachmarhi against 8·85 in the previous year and 7·86 the ten years' average, the number of deaths being 9, viz.:—7 from enteric fever and 2 from remittent fever. Murree, the next highest, had 51·43, against 28·90 and 30·30 respectively in the two comparisons; of the 9 deaths recorded 3 were from cholera and 2 from enteric fever; while Kasauli comes third with 40·12 against 23·67 in 1891 and 12·26 the decennial average, 4 of the 13 deaths during the year having been due to enteric fever

and 2 to dysentery. The death rate of Naini Tal was 21·28, the equivalent of 4 deaths, a decrease of 16·31 and an increase of 3·58 per 1,000 in the two comparisons; that at Landour 18·87, that is 3 deaths, 2 of them from cholera, being considerably less than half the preceding year's ratio, but only fractionally so than the average; that at Darjeeling 15·63, or 6 deaths, one out of hospital, which was 4·20 higher than in 1891, but differed only slightly from the average; and that at Dalhousie 13·18, a decline of 3·73 from the previous year's ratio, but higher by 1·28 than the average here, of 10 deaths 6 were from enteric fever. *Bengal.*

The principal hill stations garrisoned by healthy troops and having an average annual strength of over 150 men numbered 12 against 11 in 1891. Of these, Chaubattia, as in the preceding year, had the highest admission ratio, 1385·8, this being an increase of 88·0 per 1,000 on the previous year, but lower by 18·1 than the decennial average. Ranikhet, which stood third in 1891, comes second with 1314·4, an increase of 117·5 on that year's ratio and one of 144·1 on the average. Next in order are Subathu with 1119·6, Dagshai with 1064·0, and Jutogh with 1027·8, which were above the preceding year's ratios by 293·1, 200·9, and 230·8 respectively, but below the average of the preceding 10 years by 139·2, 34·3, and 225·8 severally. The lowest admission ratio, 693.0, occurred at Kuldana, the next above being 745·2 at Gharial and 784·2 at Ghora Dhaka, which was not occupied the previous year. The ratios of the two first named stations compare very favourably with the corresponding ones of the preceding year as well as those of the decennial average, being lower by 389·9 and 106·6 respectively than the former, and by 534·5 and 156·5 than the latter. Of the stations not mentioned above the most notable instances of differences in the ratios were—Thobba, which stood second highest in 1891, but which in the present year, with an admission rate of 1018·2, shows a decrease of 253·3 from 1891 and of 408·7 from the 10 years' average; and Solon, which with the lowest admission rate in the previous year now has a ratio of 921·7, an increase of 224·7, but lower than the average by 75·6.

At Chaubattia and Ranikhet the principal causes of sickness were venereal affections, diseases of the digestive system, and simple continued fever; at Subathu venereal and enteric and simple continued fevers; while at Dagshai, in addition to the diseases just named, malarial fevers and sore throat, which prevailed in an epidemic form during April, May, and June, contributed to raise the admission rate.

The highest mortality ratio occurred at Subathu, as high as 23·92, against 2·28 in the previous year and 12·36 the average. There were 10 deaths, of which 5 were from enteric fever. The next highest was 20·08 at Dagshai as compared with 7·40 and 9·20 in the two comparisons. The ratio represents 16 deaths, 12 of which were due to enteric fever. Gharial, although coming third with 19·11, shows a decline of 8·53 from last year, but the ratio is 7·65 higher than the average. The death rate at Chakrata, representing 18 deaths, of which 11 were from enteric fever, was 18·18, or more than double that of the year before, and 7·80 greater than the average; while that at Cherat, 8·22, was nearly a fourth of the previous year's ratio, and only a half of the decennial average, and that at Thobba, a third of the former but only fractionally lower than the average. There were two deaths at Kuldana against none in 1891, the ratio, 4·65, being fractionally greater than the average.

Abstract XLI. gives the more important of the statistics of sickness and mortality of the different arms of the service as well as of the individual corps which served in the Command during the year.

The average strength of the cavalry was 3,382 men, and there were 5,227 admissions into hospital, 65 deaths, and an average constantly sick of 279·14, being respectively in the ratios of 1545·5 per 1,000 for the admissions, 19·22 for mortality, and 82·54 for constantly sick, all higher than the corresponding ratios in the preceding year by 64·4, 2·45, and 4·62 severally. The average sick time to each soldier was 30·21 days, being 1·77 days longer than in 1891, while the average duration of each case was 19·55 days, longer by ·35 of a day than in the previous year.

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The average annual strength of the Artillery was 6,394 men, among whom there were 10,712 admissions into hospital and 125deaths, the average number constantly sick having been 546·30. The equivalent ratios per 1,000 of strength were 1675·3 for admissions, 19·55 for deaths, and 85·44 for constantly sick. The first two were 72·3 and 1·02 respectively higher than the corresponding ratios of the preceding year, but the last was fractionally lower (·75). The average sick time to each artilleryman was 31·27 days and the average duration of each case 18·67 days, both being shorter than in the preceding year, viz., by ·19 and ·95 of a day respectively.

The average annual strength of the Infantry was 30,740 men. Among these there were 49,045 admissions into hospital and 584 deaths, the average number of men constantly inefficient from sickness amounting to 2685·13. The equivalent ratios per 1,000 of strength were therefore 1595·5 for admissions, 19·00 for deaths, and 87·35 for constantly sick. Compared with the corresponding figures for the preceding year, these were all higher, viz., by 210·4, 3·10, and 7·33 per 1,000 respectively. The average sick time to each soldier was 31·97 days, 2·76 days longer than in 1891, while the average duration of each case, 20·04 days, was shorter by 1·05 days.

The following table shows as far as possible the influence of age on the sickness, mortality, and invaliding among the troops in the Command during the year :—

Age.	Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invaliding.	Ratios per 1,000 of Strength.		
					Admissions.	Deaths.	Invaliding.
Under 20 years - -	1,168	1,644	13	17	1407·5	11·13	14·55
From 20 to 24 years -	20,532	40,252	492	526	1960·5	23·96	25·62
„ 25 „ 29 „ -	15,545	20,995	246	302	1350·6	15·83	19·43
„ 30 „ 34 „ -	3,429	2,807	48	82	818·6	14·00	23·91
„ 35 „ 39 „ -	918	664	19	19	723·3	20·70	20·70
40 years and upwards -	235	178	10	7	757·4	42·55	29·79
Not stated - - -	334	37	—	—	—	—	—
Total - -	42,161	66,577	828	953	1579·1	19·64	22·60

The ratio of admissions was as usual highest among men between 20 and 25 years of age, the next being that of men under 20 years, followed by that of men between 25 and 30, declining in the subsequent quinquennial periods down to men of 40 years of age and over, when there was a slight rise. All the periods show increased ratios as compared with those of the preceding year, those of the two first being greater by 218·0 per 1,000 each, and the third by 129·8.

There was but little variation in the sequence of the ratios of mortality from that of the previous year, the highest, as in previous years, having occurred in men of over 40 years of age, among whom there were 10 deaths, in a small average strength, and the lowest in men under 20 years of age, differing in this from the preceding year, when the lowest occurred in the 30·35 quinquennial period. With the exception of the ratio of men under 20 years, which shows a small decrease of ·72 per 1,000, all the ratios are greater than in 1891, that of men between 35 and 40 years by 6·28, that of men over 40 years by 5·96, and that of men between 20 and 25 years by 3·59.

It may be of interest to note here that 9 of the 13 deaths in men under 20 years of age, and 213 of the 492 deaths among men of from 20 to 25 years were due to enteric fever, while only 44 of the 246 and 4 of the 48 in the two following quinquennial periods respectively were owing to that disease.

Subjoined is a table showing as far as possible the influence of length of service in the country on the sickness, mortality, and invaliding among the troops in the Command in the year 1892:— *Bengal.*

Length of Service in the Country.	Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalided.	Ratios per 1,000 of Strength.		
					Admissions.	Deaths.	Invaliding.
Under 1 year - -	8,218	12,500	185	119	1521·1	22·51	14·48
From 1 to 2 years -	6,951	14,184	178	228	2040·6	25·61	32·80
„ 2 „ 3 „ -	7,091	12,590	134	143	1775·5	18·90	20·17
„ 3 „ 4 „ -	5,889	8,848	110	140	1502·5	18·68	23·77
„ 4 „ 5 „ -	5,794	7,601	54	105	1311·9	9·32	18·12
„ 5 „ 10 „ -	6,807	9,917	135	192	1456·9	19·83	28·21
10 years and upwards -	1,077	900	26	26	835·7	24·14	24·14
Not stated - -	334	37	6	—	—	—	—
Total - -	42,161	66,577	828	953	1579·1	19·64	22·60

It appears from the foregoing that men in their second year of Indian service had the highest admission rate, followed with considerable intervals between by those in their third year and by those in their first year of service; differing in this respect from the preceding year in that the first, second, and third year men then followed in sequence; the order of the subsequent periods are alike in the two years. Comparing the admission ratios of the two years, it is found that there was an increase in all the ratios except in that of men in their first year of service, which shows a decline of 166·6 per 1,000. The most notable increases were 462·8 in the ratio of men from one to two years' service, 246·6 in that of men in their third year of service, and 179·7 in that of men in their fourth year of service.

As regards mortality, the order of sequence differs considerably from that of the preceding year, the highest ratio being now found in men in their second year of service, the next in those of 10 years' service and over, followed by the first year men, then those between 5 and 10 years' service, and men in their third, fourth, and fifth year of service respectively in order. Compared with the corresponding ratios of 1891, there was a decline of 5·37 in the death rate of men under one year's service and one of 1·50 in that of men of 4 to 5 years' service; while all the others are higher, that of men of 10 years' service and over and of men in their fourth year of service being nearly double the preceding year's ratio. The ratio of men in their third and in their second year of service were higher by 4·06 and 3·94 per 1,000 respectively.

Of the 185 deaths recorded of men under a year's service in the country no fewer than 103 were due to enteric fever; of the 178 deaths among men under two years' service 79; of the 134 deaths under the next period 44; and of those recorded under the three succeeding periods 21, 8, and 14 deaths respectively were from that disease. There were no deaths from enteric fever in men of 10 years' service and over.

In Abstract XV. will be found a table showing the admissions into hospital, deaths, invaliding, &c., according to the different groups and orders of disease; and in Abstract XVI. the sickness and mortality from the various orders of diseases in each of the military districts of the Command.

General Diseases.—*Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.*—The number of admissions for *eruptive fevers* was 81; of these 8 were cases of small-pox, equal to a ratio of ·2 against ·3 in the previous year, and 1·0 per 1,000 the average ratio of the preceding six years. There were no deaths from small-pox in the present year against one death, or a ratio of ·02 in 1891 and ·09 the average ratio of the preceding 6 years. 2 of the 8 cases occurred at

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Muttra, and one each at Shahjehanpur, Saugor, Multan, Amritsar, Rawalpindi, and Peshawar. The remaining admissions comprised 33 of epidemic rose rash, 21 of dengue, 11 of measles, 6 of chicken-pox, and 2 of scarlet fever.

The first case of small-pox at Muttra, an isolated one, of the confluent form, was followed by a mild attack of the disease in the special orderly; both recovered and both bore marks of vaccination; the other cases call for no special remarks.

Enteric Fever caused 1,130 admissions into hospital and 270 deaths, with an average constantly sick of 175·13, being in the ratios of 26·8, 6·40, and 4·15 per 1,000 respectively. The admission and the constantly sick rates were higher by 2·0 and ·21 per 1,000 respectively than those of the preceding year, but the death rate was lower by ·27; while as compared with the corresponding average ratios of the preceding six years they were all greater, viz., by 5·9 for admissions, ·82 for deaths, and 1·22 for constantly sick. The per-centage of mortality to attack was 23·9 against 26·8 in the preceding year and 26·8 the sexennial average. In Abstract XVIII. will be found a table showing the occurrence of enteric fever at each station and in each quarter of the year. As in the preceding year, the greatest number of cases and deaths took place in the second quarter, next in the third and fourth quarters, and the least in the first; but in the present instance the highest per-centage of mortality to attack, 30·0, occurred in the first quarter, the next, 28·1, in the second, followed by 21·6 in the fourth, the lowest having been 18·3 in the third quarter. In 1891 the highest per-centage happened in the second, the next in order being the third and fourth quarters, the first having had the lowest.

The disease occurred, to some extent, in every district in the Command, and also in every station excepting seven, viz., Gnathong, Fort Allahabad, Landour, Fort Lahore, Fort Attock, Bara Gali, and Thobba. The highest ratio of admissions was 51·1 in the Sirhind district, this being more than three times its ratio of the previous year. The next was 46·8 in the Narbudda district, or more than 3½ times its ratio in 1891; the third highest being 38·5 in Rohilkhand district, an increase of 9·4; Quetta district had a ratio of 30·8. The lowest admission rate, as for several years past, again occurs in the Presidency district; this was 5·1, a fall of 4·3 per 1,000 from the previous year's ratio; and the next above was 11·5 in the Peshawar district, against 37·6 in 1891. Of the other districts Oudh shows a notable decline of 13·5, and Rawalpindi one of 9·7 from the previous year's ratios.

The highest mortality ratio was 9·95 per 1,000 in the Rohilkhand district, exceeding its previous year's ratio bv 3·19. This is closely followed by 9·64 in the Bundelkhand district, and 9·03 in the Narbudda district, the former being nearly four times the previous year's ratio, and the latter a fractional decrease of ·43. The death-rate of Sirhind district was 8·64 against 4·83 in 1891, and that of Rawal Pindi district 7·19, being a decline of 2·17. The lowest ratio of mortality also is shown by the Presidency district, this was 1·44 per 1,000, and less than a third of its death-rate in 1891; followed by the Allahabad district with 3·35, a fractional decrease of ·74. The Quetta district had a ratio of 3·62, or nearly double its death-rate in the preceding year when it stood lowest in this respect. Of the other districts Peshawar, which had the highest mortality ratio the year before, 11·98, has this year the notably low one of 5·40; Meerut, with 6·29, shows a fall of 2·94; and Rawalpindi, with 7·19, a decline of 2·17 from the previous year's ratios.

The station at which the greatest number of cases occurrred was Dagshai, where there were 98, including 3 transferred from the line of march, with 12 deaths, as compared with 11 and 1 death during the previous year. Of these 98, 3 occurred in March, 12 in April, 13 in May, 18 in June, 21 in July, 16 in August, 7 in September, and 7 in October. 95 of the men belonged to the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, a regiment just arrived from England, and whose history after arrival is as follows :—

The regiment landed at Karachi on the 25th of December 1891, went by train to Umballa, arriving there on the 2nd January 1892, and being placed at once under canvas.

On February 25th a draft of 330 men from the 1st Battalion at Hong Kong joined the regiment, which then contained 106 men under 20 years of age, and 831 between 20 and 24, out of a total strength of 1,046. During their stay at Umballa there were 8 cases of enteric fever among the men, and a lady who came out with the regiment also contracted the disease. On the 17th March, the march to Dagshai was commenced, and was completed on the 23rd of that month. One man was sent into the station hospital from the line of march on the 21st, and two were admitted on the day of arrival. There were not at this time, and had not been for several months, any cases of enteric fever among the garrison at Dagshai, therefore it is evident that the disease was brought into the station by this regiment, and the medical officer is of opinion that the first 12 cases were contracted either at Umballa or on the march. For a considerable period cases of enteric fever have occurred annually at Dagshai, and the following table shows the numbers during the past 8 years :— *Bengal.*

Year.	Regiment.	Number of Cases.		
		Officers.	Men.	Deaths.
1885	Highland Light Infantry (from England) - -	—	10	3
1886	" " " - -	2	47	11
1887	" " " - -	—	8	2
1888	Royal Scots (from Burmah) - - - -	—	2	1
1889	" " - - - -	—	12	2
1890	West Yorkshire (from Mian Mir) - - -	—	8	1
1891	" " - - -	—	11	1
1892	Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders (from England)	—	98	12

The Medical Officer remarks that the Highland Light Infantry were in 1886 like the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, a regiment composed of young men under two years' service in the country, and had in that year got a draft of 142 recruits, of whom 4 died, and this, he thinks, shows very plainly the liability of young soldiers lately out from home to contract the disease. This is further exemplified by the fact that out of the draft from Hong Kong there were only 17 cases and one death, a much less proportion than in the rest of the regiment. The Medical Officer remarks that only such cases as presented unmistakable symptoms of enteric fever were returned under that heading. It was, however, quite impossible to say whether some of the prolonged cases, of which there were 96, diagnosed as simple continued fever were not really mild attacks of enteric fever.

Two of those returned as enteric fever were among patients in hospital, and 5 among orderlies attending on their comrades. A sweeper who removed the excreta from the wards died of what was diagnosed as enteric fever, but permission to make a post-mortem examination for the purpose of verifying this diagnosis could not be obtained. The cause of the disease could not be traced to any insanitary condition. Samples of the water supply were twice subjected to analysis by the chemical examiner, Lahore, and he on both occasions reported the water to be of good quality; the milk supply was changed without effect, the "filth pits" were removed to a greater distance from the barracks, there was not any case among the prisoners, acclimatised men, the prison being the nearest building to these pits, and cases came from the side of the hill on which these pits were not situated, and the aërated waters were manufactured at the officers' mess and also at a shop on the officers' hill, where there were not many cases. Regarding the probable cause the medical

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officer writes:—"The facts in favour of its being due to some insanitary "condition on the hill or infection are the following:—

"1. There was not any enteric fever on the hill till the arrival of the "Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.
"2. There was not a case among the young officers who lived on a different "spur.
"3. There were 17 cases among the Hong Kong draft, and these men "having been one or two years at that station should have been "acclimatised.

In favour of its being climatic he writes further:—

"1. They were all young soldiers or men lately arrived in the country.
"2. The men themselves mostly attributed the cause to exposure to the "sun, chills due to wettings, &c.
"3. The cases did not come from any particular barrack, they came from "nearly every building occupied by men.
"4. Some of the cases commenced with simple continued fever or ague, "others with remittent fever, and some had well-marked attacks of "ague during convalescence. This was in young men who had not "any previous malarial history, and who had been only a few months "in the country.
"5. The greatest number of cases was in July."

The conclusions he arrived at were that the disease was brought by the regiment to Dagshai and spread among the young soldiers, and that exposure to the sun, wettings, chills, &c., were exciting causes giving rise to fever, and thus pre-disposing the men to enteric fever when that disease was present. He further remarks that men in the early stage, when suffering from diarrhœa before admission to hospital, used the latrine nearest to them at the time, and thus probably spread the disease from one building to another.

He also considers that the poison is present in the soil at Dagshai, the whole hill being saturated with sewage, and says that the large number of cases of enteric fever, sore throat, and erysipelas occurring about the same time point to some local cause, which he believes to be miasmatic in character, the germs of the disease rising out of the ground.

At Rawalpindi 93 cases were treated with 24 deaths, as compared with 65 and 13 in 1890, and 116 and 31 in 1891. Of these 93, 74 were admitted in the station and 19 were transfers from other hospitals, 17 being from the Isazai expedition in October and November, causing the highest numbers to be in those months instead of in May, June, and July as in the previous year. Recent arrival in the country was considered the chief predisposing cause.

The cases at Lucknow were 78 with 17 deaths, those in 1891 having been 126–20, and in 1890 76–15. During the rainy season the prevalence of the disease diminished as usual.

The medical officer remarks:—"The returns show a repetition of the oft-"told tale of the susceptibility to the disease of the younger men and those "who have arrived in the country within one or two years."

Of the cases 13 were in men of less than 6 months' service in India, 24 between 6 and 12 months, and 19 between 1 and 2 years. The medical officer also remarks:—"I stated last year that I am inclined to the fœcal dust "theory; while I am unable to adduce further evidence for that theory, I do "not think there is any against it."

At Sialkot there were 69 cases, of which 13 proved fatal, as compared with 46 cases and 8 deaths in 1891 and 81 with 15 deaths in 1890.

The medical officer is of opinion that the prevalence or non-prevalence of the disease is in accordance with the relationship of underground water to surface and subsoil pollution, the nearer the water-bearing strata to the surface the greater the danger during drought of the germs of disease being liberated by loosening of the soil or being carried by precolation to the well water, and therefore that the disease may be either air-borne or water-borne. He predicted that as in the early part of this year the climatic conditions were extremely favourable, unless a long drought followed the year should be a healthy one. Though there has not been the long drought usually experienced in the early

summer months, there has been a considerable number of cases of enteric fever at this station. *Bengal.*

There were at Quetta 68 cases, 8 fatal, as compared with 21 and 4 in 1891 and 45 and 5 in 1890.

The medical officer writes:—"The atmosphere at this station is very dry, "and desiccating dust storms from the west are very prevalent. The filth "pits and refuse ground are situated west of cantonments, particles of dried "refuse are carried by the wind across the lines, and have every opportunity "of obtaining entrance into the throats and food of the inhabitants, becoming "a probable source of disease." He has recommended that all refuse should be destroyed by incineration.

At Chakrata the cases numbered 49 and the deaths 11. The numbers in 1891 were 23 and 6, and in 1890 44 and 13. These 49 cases included 4 transfers from the line of march; 40 of the men had arrived in the country during the previous trooping season, *i.e.*, 1891–92. The average age of the 49 men was 22. In 15 instances the disease was clearly imported, contracted on the line of March or at Meerut. In 12 it was contracted at Chakrata, and in 18 at Kailana.

In 5 of those contracted locally there was a fair reason for presuming that drinking the water found down the khuds or along the roadside was the cause.

The medical officer considers that youth was the cause of the greater preponderance of cases at Kailana over Chakrata, and does not think that the water supply at the former, though open to suspicion, could be blamed for the cases which occurred during and after the rains, because as soon as it was found that men were admitted from Kailana and not from Chakrata (nearly all the cases at this period were from the former place) he arranged for a supply of drinking water for Kailana from Chakrata. This was commenced at the beginning of September. Of the 30 cases not imported 1 occurred in April, 2 in May, 5 in June, 3 in July, 4 in August, 7 in September, and 8 in October. As with one exception all the cases in the three latter months came from Kailana, and looking at the fact that even those which occurred in October might have contracted the disease before the water supply was changed, it seems probable that the water supply at Kailana was the cause of these cases. It must be borne in mind that though good water was brought to the men that did not preclude them from drinking from other sources. These cases occurring during the rains make it appear probable that the water supply was contaminated by washings of the hill sides flowing into it.

At Jhansi there were 50 cases, including 4 transfers from the line of march and 14 deaths. The numbers in 1890 and 1891 were 33 and 9 and 13 and 2 respectively.

One or more cases were admitted in every month of the year, but mostly in the last 5, viz., in August 10, September 6, October 6, November 7, and December 6. The medical officer assigned impure water as the cause. He considers that all the wells in Jhansi are impregnated with the bacilli of enteric fever.

Bareilly accounted for 50 cases with 19 deaths, as compared with 98 and 25 in 1890 and 56 and 11 in 1891. The medical officer had only recently taken over charge, and was not able to give any information about these cases as regards cause, &c.

There were 42 cases and 9 deaths at Umballa, at which station in 1890 there were 27 with 8 deaths, and in 1891 26 with 10 deaths. All the cases last year were in men in their first year of service in the country. The medical officer writes:—"I am of opinion that the origin of enteric fever in India is defective "subsoil drainage. The periodic heavy rains wash down the accumulated "surface filth and sewage unremoved by drainage into the subsoil, where, "being unable to escape, it ferments, and under a scorching sun gives out "emanations destructive to health, and affords the requisite filth element for "the propagation and dissemination of the pythogenic fever of Murchison."

At Subathu, where in 1890 34 cases and 8 deaths occurred, and in 1891 only 7 (none fatal), 41 cases were met with, 5 of which proved fatal. The medical officer remarks:—"The increased prevalence of the disease can only be "attributed to the soil, from which the poison had to work on a regiment new "to the country, and comprising a large number of recruits fresh from "England. The disease could in no instance be traced to water, milk, or

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"food supplies, and the emanations of organisms from the ground is doubt-
"less the most probable theory as to its origin. With a large native
"population in the immediate neighbourhood of the barracks pollution of the
"surface soil must occur, and that enteric fever is not uncommon amongst
"native children is, I believe, admitted. With one exception, in which the
"patient must have brought the poison with him from Umballa, the disease
"was contracted in the station. It was fairly distributed over the different
"barracks, but men living and sleeping upstairs seem to have been somewhat
"less liable to the fever than those occupying the ground floor. April gave 2
"cases, May 2, June 4, July 7, August 10, September 11, and October 3."
This is another instance of a hill station in which a large proportion of the cases occurred during the rainy season, and it points to the probable pollution of the water supply by washing of the hill sides during heavy rain.

There were 41 cases with 11 deaths at Meerut, the numbers in 1890 and 1891 being 64 and 20 and 61 and 16 respectively.

The medical officer writes:—"The cause of enteric fever is as obscure as ever."

He is inclined to think that a fever of a prolonged nature, having as its pathognomonic sign ulceration of the small intestines, can be caused without specific excitant; in fact, that youth, indiscretion, indigestible food, undue exposure to heat, and fatigue are factors enough in themselves to produce a fever, the nature of which is such that over 25 per cent. of those attacked die. He considers that if the five causes above mentioned were eliminated, with them would go nearly all the cases of the disease we call enteric fever.

At Shahjahanpur there were many more cases than during the two previous years the numbers being, in 1890, 6 cases, 1 death; in 1891, 5 cases, 1 death; and in 1892, 37 cases and 2 deaths. Of these 21 were in men with less than 2 months' service in the country, they belonged to the Essex Regiment just arrived from England, and many of them probably contracted the disease before arrival at the station, *i.e.*, on their journey from Bombay.

There were 35 cases and 4 deaths at Jubbulpore as compared with 15 cases, 3 fatal in 1890, and 13 cases, 11 fatal in 1891.

The Medical Officer reports that the cases were of a milder type than the previous year's, and that they were all presumably contracted in the station itself from some undiscovered cause not connected with insanitary conditions in or around the barracks.

At Allahabad the number of cases in each of the last 3 years has been very nearly the same, viz., 25 cases, 10 fatal in 1890; 22–4 in 1891; and 22–4 in 1892. None of the cases last year were met with in men recently arrived in the country.

The number of cases at Multan compared unfavourably with the two preceding years, in each of which there were 8 cases, one only being fatal in 1890 and 3 in 1891, whereas in 1892 there were 21 with 6 deaths. The Medical Officer states that the disease could not be traced to any special insanitary condition, but that doubtless the men had many opportunities of contracting it in the neighbouring bazaars and in the native city. He, however, thinks that the most probable cause is the emanations of micro-organisms from the soil, which would be increased by the unusual quantity of rain which fell during the year. As one of the cases occurred in February, 5 in April and 13 in May, *i.e.*, before the rainy season, and only two subsequently, viz., 1 in November and 1 in December, the facts do not support the theory enunciated. One case was said to have been contracted on the march from Mian Mir.

At Cawnpore in 1890 there were 16 cases, 11 fatal, in 1891, 17, 6 fatal, and in 1892, 23 (including 3 transfers from the Royal Artillery practice camp a few miles from the station) with 7 deaths. 6 of the cases were in men with under 6 months' service in the country.

At Ranikhet there were 19 cases with 5 deaths as compared with 17 cases, 5 fatal in the preceding year and 51, with 13 deaths in 1890. The Medical Officer reports that of the 19 cases only 6 were contracted in Ranikhet. Of the others 6 appear to have been imported from Camp Ganesh Ghat, Rampore State, and 7 had probably contracted the disease during the march up from the plains.

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There were 18 cases with 9 death Peshawar as compared with 4 cases, 1 fatal, in 1890, and 28 cases with 11 deaths in 1891. Of the 18 cases, 8 appeared in the month of May.

At Dalhousie 18 cases are recorded, of which 6 proved fatal. In 1890 there were 9 with one death, and in 1891, 20 with 12 deaths. 6 of the 18 cases were admitted within three weeks after arrival of the men at the station, and the disease was probably contracted on the line of march from the plains. One of these men had been seen by the Medical Officer drinking water from a dirty puddle on the road side. Two other cases possibly originated on the march. Two men who were nursing orderlies on cases of enteric fever contracted the disease and both died. Typical ulcers were found in their intestines.

The record of enteric fever at Agra for the past 3 years is as follows: 1890, 45 cases, 16 fatal; 1891, 23, one fatal; and 1892, 18 with 7 deaths.

The Medical Officer remarks:—"As usual the men attacked were all young men and most of them had been only a short time in India." Again, "The cause " of the disease could not be traced, but may have been due to the drinking " of contaminated water in the surrounding villages."

At Pachmarhi, where there were not any cases in 1890 and only two in 1891, there were 17 with 7 deaths. 9 came from No. 4 barrack, the filter of which was found to have become unaccountably foul during the month of August; 7 occurred in that month, 1 in June, and 1 in September. This barrack, however, accommodated more men than the others, without any overcrowding. It had an advantage as regards site, standing on higher ground and being further away from the lake. No barrack was exempt, even the quarters for married men supplied one case. 10 of the men were only 20 years of age and of the fatal cases 6 were men with less than one year's service in India. The Medical Officer finds fault with the wells, which are sunk within 100 feet of a stream that runs past cantonments. In the dry season the well water shows good results on analysis, but during the rains much organic matter (vegetable) is found to be present in it.

He brings to notice the fact that three cases occurred in men who were admitted for venereal disease and in whom the fever developed soon after admission into hospital. He, therefore, suspects their attacks were due to drinking impure water when visiting the residences of native women. He ascertained that the water used by these natives was taken direct from the lake, without any filtration. In many of the reports it is noticed that some of the cases of enteric fever were in men who had been admitted for venereal disease, and in whom the first symptoms of fever had appeared within the time recognised as the period of incubation. This fact points very strongly to the probability of the disease being very often contracted in the bazaars, native cities, villages, &c., and not through water drunk in the barracks.

At Benares there were 17 cases with 3 deaths as compared with 8–4 in 1890 and 9–3 in 1891. Of these 17, 4 were transfers from the line of march.

The Medical Officer writes:—"In some of the cases the source of infection " was probably in the native quarters outside cantonments, this was most " marked in two men who were admitted for gonorrhœa and within a few " days showed symptoms of enteric fever."

At no other station did the number of cases exceed 15.

The following extracts from the reports of some of these stations give all the information necessary about them:—

Dum Dum.—3 of the 5 cases were in men who had just come from England and who were admitted within 20 days after there arrival at the station, they had probably contracted the disease during their journey across India.

Barrackpore.—Of the 5 cases 2 were in young soldiers just arrived from England, they were admitted within a month of their arrival in the station. Two other cases were probably contracted in the gun practice camp.

Dinapore.—9 cases, three of which occurred in young soldiers within six weeks of their arrival in India.

Fatehgarh.—One of the two cases admitted was that of a man who was acting as attendant on the two cases transferred from the line of march.

Fyzabad.—7 of the 11 cases were in men just arrived by march from Lucknow where they had been at a camp of instruction. It is doubtful whether the disease was contracted at Lucknow or on the march. One other

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case was contracted on the march from Kailana. There was only one case in a man over 22 years of age.

Moradabad.—There were 5 cases transferred from Camp Ganesh Ghat. Also 11 of simple continued fever, which the Medical Officer is of opinion were all, or nearly all, mild cases of enteric fever.

Roorkee.—5 cases were transferred from Camp Pur and believed to have been contracted on the march from Kailana.

Jutogh.—Of the 9 cases three were contracted before arrival at the station, either at the station they came from or on the march up. Drinking impure water in the villages down the hillsides was suspected to be the cause of the other cases.

Julbundur.—One case occurred in a man who was nursing an officer ill in hospital with the disease.

Ferozepore.—The Medical Officer writes, "There is not any insanitary "condition inside the barracks or in their vicinity, but outside on every side "the foulest dirt prevails in the city and villages, quite adequate to account "for sickness if the germ of enteric fever is present."

Bhagsu.—Of the 7 cases 5 were in men with only 4 months' service in the country. They arrived from the plains on the 8th of April. The first case was admitted on the 18th of that month, and was supposed to have been contracted on the line of march. The second case was admitted on the 29th of April, and the remainder between that date and the 12th of May. Impure milk from a village down the valley was suspected to be the cause; the source of supply was changed and no more cases occurred.

Four cases of remittent fever were also recorded as admitted between the 4th and 11th of May, and were ascribed to heavy rain which fell at that time. They, like the cases of enteric fever, were all in young men only 4 months in the country. They are said to have presented quite different symptoms to the cases returned as enteric fever, but the temperature charts sent with the report certainly do not differ, and taking into consideration that they occurred at just the same time as the cases of enteric fever, it seems very probable they also were cases of that disease. That there was not any error of diagnosis in the cases returned as enteric fever was proved by the two fatal cases presenting typical lesions at the post-mortem examinations.

Kuldana.—8 of the 12 cases were admitted within 21 days after their arrival from the plains, and were, therefore, probably contracted at Rawal Pindi, or on the march up.

Simple Continued Fever.—There were 2,278 admissions into hospital from this disease, with one death, and the average number constantly sick was 88·18, the ratios per 1,000 of strength being 54·0, ·02, and 2·09 respectively, and therefore higher than the corresponding ones of the preceding year by 13·3, ·02, and ·40 per 1,000 severally. Compared with the average ratios of the preceding six years, however, there was a decline in all three, viz., of 17·4 in the admission ratio, of ·02 in that of mortality, and of ·44 in the constantly sick rate.

The exceptionally high admission rate of 173·9 is shown by the Bundelkhand District, against 8·4 per 1,000 in the preceding year. Of 433 admissions in the district 391 occurred at Agra alone, the medical officer of which states that "the fever was severe, but in few cases lasted more than a week, "and the patients recovered quickly from its effects, there was no eruption "or any specific symptom, and it could not be classed under any other head, "but it began and ended very much like an epidemic, which lasted as it were "through July, August, September, and part of October, and was at its height "during the two first weeks of September." The next highest ratio was 74·0 in the Rohilkhand district, exceeding that of the previous year by 32·1; the third being 64·4 in the Oudh district, also a large increase of 30·2. This is followed by 63·5 in the Lahore district, an increase of 27·3. No cases of this disease are recorded in the Quetta district, and the low ratios of 5·1 and of 6·7 are shown by the Presidency and Peshawar districts respectively, the former being a decrease of 4·7 and the latter one of 5·5 as compared with 1891. The Meerut district with a ratio of 56·4 shows a decline of 35·9 per 1,000. The only death recorded occurred at Gharial in the Murree Hills.

Cholera.—For this disease there were 134 admissions and 95 deaths, being in the ratios of 3·2 and 2·25 lower than the ratios of 1891 by 1·0 and ·56, but greater than the sexennial average by ·8 and ·65 per 1,000 respectively. The stations at which cholera occurred in each of the four quarters of the year are shown in Abstract XIX., from which it appears that 62 cases, 44 fatal, happened in the third, 51 with 37 deaths in the second, 20 and 13 deaths in the fourth, and one, a fatal case, in the 1st quarter. The cases were distributed over 22 stations, the most important of which in this connexion are dealt with below. *Bengal.*

The station at which the greatest number of cases occurred was Ferozepore, 27, with 18 deaths. The disease first appeared in the city on the 9th of April, and continued prevalent there for months, and also in the villages surrounding cantonments. In the latter there were three distinct outbreaks, in April, June, and August. The first case appeared in a grass-cutter of the native cavalry regiment, and it was ascertained that the man had visited a village in which cholera existed. The next case occurred in a sowar of the same regiment in which other cases were met with. On the afternoon of the 21st of April a man of the Royal Sussex Regiment was admitted into the detention ward of the station hospital suffering from diarrhœa and slight vomiting. The following morning he appeared so much better that he was moved into one of the ordinary wards, where during the day his attack developed into cholera and proved fatal. On his way to this ward he had been placed (in a dhooly) for a few minutes in another ward while a bed was being prepared for him. Two hours subsequently a patient in this other ward was attacked, as were also five other inmates, and two more were seized in the ward in which the first man had been finally placed. All these cases occurred on the 22nd. Next day two more patients in the hospital were attacked, and a third on the 24th. On the 25th a patient in a tent in the hospital compound was taken ill, and on the 26th there were 3 cases, 1st a nursing orderly, then a patient in a tent, and afterwards a second nursing orderly. The last case of this outbreak occurred on the 28th in a patient in a tent. The Medical Officer records his opinion that as only two hours elapsed between the placing, for a few minutes, of the first case in a ward, and the commencement of the outbreak in that ward, direct infection could not be ascribed as the cause of the patients in hospital being attacked. The second outbreak commenced on the 19th of June, on which day three men of the Royal Artillery in the Fort were attacked in their barrack. They were treated in the detention room in the Fort, the only available place, which is an end room of the building occupied by married soldiers and their families. The next day a woman living in the adjoining quarter—under the roof there is communication between the rooms—was attacked, and on the same day a case occurred in the tents into which the men of the Royal Artillery had been moved the previous afternoon. On the 21st two more of these men were seized, and on the 22nd a patient in the station hospital. On the 26th the last cases of this outbreak took place, viz., an officer living in a private bungalow; the wife of a soldier living in the Ordnance lines, and a man of the Sussex Regiment in a tent near the Fort. The third outbreak consisted of only two cases, one in the station hospital on the 16th of August, and the other in the Fort on the 29th of the same month. No insanitary condition could be found to which any of these outbreaks could be ascribed, or any explanation given of the fact that the disease clung round the hospital and fort.

At Mian Mir 26 cases with 17 deaths occurred.

At Peshawar there were 21 with 13 deaths.

At Dinapore cholera broke out in July, and again in October, total cases 8 with 6 deaths.

At Lucknow the cases were 6 with 5 deaths.

At Rawalpindi there were 4 cases, all of which proved fatal.

At Jhansi, where there were 4 cases with 3 deaths, the medical officer reports that they all occurred in April, amongst a body of troops just arrived from England.

At Murree the cases were 4 with 3 deaths.

In Fort Lahore there were 4 cases, all of which terminated fatally.

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At Multan 3 men were attacked and two died. The disease had been very prevalent in the city and district before it appeared in cantonments.

At Muttra one fatal case occurred in April and another in July.

At Lower Topa two men were attacked, both fatal cases.

At Gharial a man who had been discharged from the Sialkot military prison on the 18th August was fatally seized on the 22nd of that month, having probably contracted the disease on the road to Murree, along which it was then prevalent. An officer, Army Medical Staff, was attacked on September the 2nd, the same day on which several cases occurred among officers at Murree, where this case, which resulted in death, also most likely originated.

At Roorkee two cases were treated, and both men succumbed, but the disease was not contracted at the station.

At Landour two fatal cases occurred, and there were two cases at Naini Tal with one death.

The remainder of the cases took place, at Delhi, 1, fatal; Agra, 1, fatal; and one each at Chaubattia, Allahabad, Benares, and Shahjahanpur all recoveries. For troops on the march 10 cases with 8 deaths are returned.

Dysentery caused 1,044 admissions into hospital, and 25 deaths, with an average constantly sick of 70·91, or in the ratios of 24·8, ·59 and 1·68 per 1,000 respectively, which are higher than the corresponding ratios of the preceding year by 1·7, ·14, and ·11 severally; but fractionally lower than the average ratios of the preceding six years in the admission and death rates—the constantly sick rate being very slightly greater.

Abstract XX. shows the prevalence of this disease in each military district of the Command, and Abstract XXI. its prevalence in each quarter of the year.

As in the preceding year the highest admission rate, 38·3, was in the Presidency District, but this was less by 12·0 per 1,000 than that year's ratio. The Rohilkhand District follows with 36·5 which was an increase of 11·8. The lowest ratios of admissions were 13·4 and 13·5 in the Rawalpindi and Peshawar Districts, the former being a decline of 4·4 and the latter an increase of 1·9 per 1,000 as compared with 1891. The Sirhind District had a ratio of 30·0 per 1,000 against 16·4, and the Quetta, Bundelkhand, and Lahore Districts show increases of 8·3, 7·7 and, 7·2 per 1,000 respectively; while the ratios of the Oudh and Narbudda Districts were lower by 9·7 and 7·4 than in the preceding year.

The ratio of mortality was highest, 1·35, in the Peshawar District which had no death from this cause the year before, the second being 1·26 in the Allahabad District, which also had no death in the previous year. The Lahore District comes next with ·84, four times the ratio of the preceding year, and the Bundelkhand District fourth with ·80, nearly double the previous year's ratio. There were no deaths in the Rohilkhand, Narbudda and Quetta Districts; and the Oudh and Presidency Districts, which had the second and third highest death rates in 1891, show decreases of ·79 and ·41 per 1,000 respectively.

Taking the four quarters of the year as to the seasonal prevalence of the disease it is found that the sequence of the quarters observed in the preceding two years occurs this year also—the highest admission rate 7·8, being in the fourth quarter, followed by 7·1 in the third, 5·4 in the second and 4·5 in the first. The mortality ratio also was highest, ·24 per 1,000, in the fourth, followed by ·16 in the third quarter; but the ratio of the first quarter ·10 was greater than that of the second, ·09.

Other Diseases of this sub-group included 623 cases of influenza, and 8 of mumps, giving a total of 631 admissions and a ratio of 15·0 per 1,000 with no deaths, against 6·3 and ·02 in the preceding year. The highest rate of prevalence was 70·3 in the Bundelkhand District due to an epidemic of influenza at Agra from the latter end of March lasting into May, the disease having existed previously in the general population and the native troops; in the majority of cases it assumed a mild form, some of the patients were, however, much debilitated, and one death from pneumonia resulted from an attack of influenza. In the Quetta District also which had a ratio of 58·3 (against 16·1 in 1891) epidemic influenza caused 128 admissions at Quetta—the disease having appeared during the early months, died off and reappeared towards autumn; though the majority of the cases were of a mild type, the

epidemic, it is stated, had the effect of depressing the standard of health among the troops. The Peshawar District had a ratio of 43·9, against 5·0 per 1,000 in the preceding year, representing 130 cases of influenza at Peshawar, occurring chiefly in the early months of the year. The disease prevailed to some extent in the other districts also (excepting Rawalpindi). *Bengal.*

Malarial Fevers.—These include 19,990 admissions with 8 deaths from ague, 653 admissions and 67 deaths from remittent fever, and 238 cases, 2 fatal, of malarial cachexia, making a total of 20,881 admissions into hospital and 77 deaths, giving an average constantly sick of 681·62 men. The equivalent ratios for these were 495·3, 1·83, and 16·17 per 1,000 respectively—all being greater than the corresponding ones of the previous year by 114·6, 1·26, and 3·83; and higher also than the sexennial average by 126·2, 1·28, and 5·01 severally.

The most notable feature of the present year was the exceptionally high prevalence of malarial fevers in the Peshawar District, the admission ratio for which reached as high as 1152·5 per 1,000 against 410·2 only in the preceding year. This will be referred to again later on. The next high admission rate was 845·6 in the Lahore District which in the previous year had a ratio of 557·1. The third highest was 640·2 in the Bundelkhand District, an increase of 79·0 per 1,000; and the fourth 558·1 in the Quetta District, which was, however, a decline of 188·8 from 1891. The Rohilkhand District had the lowest admission rate, 109·8, a slight fall of 4·5 per 1,000; the next above being the Sirhind District with 213·8, an increase of 43·0 per 1,000, and the Oudh District with 254·6, an increase of 19·6. The ratio of the Meerut District was 473·0 against 299·5; and that of Rawalpindi, 541·4 exceeded its previous year's ratio by 157·4. The Narbudda District shows a decline of 166·0, and the Presidency District one of 153·1.

Of the 77 deaths 56 occurred in the Peshawar District, 5 in the Presidency District, 4 in the Rawalpindi District, 3 each in the Lahore and Meerut Districts, 2 in the Narbudda District, and one each in the Allahabad, Sirhind, and Quetta Districts.

In some stations these fevers were of exceptional severity, being complicated by melæna. This was most noticable at Meerut, Amritsar, Multan, and Peshawar, and was considered due to the excessive rainfall in August. At the last-named station 17 inches—which is more than the average annual amount—fell in 12 days at the end of July and beginning of August, and was followed by a prevalence of malarial fever to an extent which had not occurred in the station for many years.

Septic Diseases caused 167 admissions and 8 deaths, and included 163 cases, 6 fatal, of erysipelas; 2 cases, 1 fatal, of septicæmia; one fatal case of pyæmia, and a case of sloughing phagedæna. The admission rate was 4·0 per 1,000, against 1·3 in the preceding year, and 1·8 the sexennial average, and the mortality rate ·19 against ·12 and ·11 in the two comparisons.

Venereal Diseases.—For *primary syphilis* alone there were 3,858 admissions into hospital, being in the ratio of 91·5, an increase of 5·5 per 1,000 on the preceding year, and a decline of 5·4 from the average ratio of the preceding six years. The average number constantly sick from this cause amounted to 325·65 men, giving a ratio of 7·72, a fractional (·12) advance on 1891, and one of ·02 on the sexennial average. There were in addition 2,773 admissions for simple venereal ulcers, and an average constantly sick of 186·51, making a total of 6,631 admissions, and an average constantly sick of 512·16 men from primary venereal sores, or in the ratio of 157·3 for admissions, and 12·15 for constantly sick. The former was 3·2 per 1,000 greater, but the latter was fractionally (·25) lower than the corresponding ratios of the preceding year. Compared with the average ratios of the preceding six years, both show a decline of 20·2 and ·95 respectively.

For *secondary syphilis* there were 2,324 admissions and 7 deaths, the average number of men constantly sick having been 234·60. The ratio of admissions 55·1 and that of constantly sick 5·56 were 3·5 and ·51 per 1,000 lower respectively than in the previous year, but the mortality rate was ·17 against ·07 in 1891. Compared with the average of the preceding six years, the admission rate as well as that of constantly sick shows an increase of 11·4 and 1·40 respectively.

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The number of admissions for *gonorrhœa* amounted to 7,099, giving an average constantly sick of as many as 518·76 men. The admission rate 168·4 was 9·2 higher than that of the preceding year, but it was lower by 2·8 than the six years' average, while the constantly sick rate, 12·30, exceeded the ratios in both comparisons by ·83 and ·37 per 1,000 respectively.

Taking these four forms of venereal affections together, the ratio of admissions is found to amount to 380·8 per 1,000, which exceeds that of the previous year by 8·9, but is less than the six years' average by 11·6. The constantly sick rate which was 30·00 per 1,000, represents a loss to the efficient strength of the force from these diseases of 1265·52 men, against 1203·68 men in 1891; the ratio exceeding that of the previous year by ·06, and the six years' average by ·82 per 1,000.

Regarding *venereal diseases*, a few medical officers made special remarks, some of which were as follows:—

"At Lucknow we have a lamentable increase, which is largely due to the "graver forms, namely, primary and secondary syphilis." . . . "To have 138 "men of the garrison constantly in hospital with a disease that is to a great "extent preventible is a serious matter, and when it is considered that nearly "30 per 1,000 of these are suffering from the graver forms of the disease, "probably incapacitating them to such an extent that few could be pro-"nounced fit for active service, the evil is accentuated." . . . "Many of these "men will have to be invalided."

At Ranikhet, where there were 518 admissions out of an average strength of 894, the medical officer writes:—

"It is deplorable to think of not only the loss of service to the State from "these preventible diseases, but the deterioration of health and suffering to "the individual diseased. The prostitutes present themselves for treatment "at the cantonment hospital only when they are seriously diseased."

At Chakrata "it is gratifying to note that the admissions for these diseases "gave a smaller ratio per 1,000 of strength than last year and that the last "two years since the establishment of the new cantonment hospitals, contrast "most favourably with the previous two years when there were no such "hospitals."

The admissions per 1,000 of strength during the last 4 years were, 1889, 414; 1890, 326; 1891, 248; 1892, 213.

Hydrophobia.—The only case under Sub-Group V. was a fatal one of hydrophobia at Fatehgarh in July, the man having been bitten in the hand and arm by a strange dog on 31st May when the wounds were washed out and caustic applied. The period of incubation of the disease in this case is said to have been 35 days. In the preceding year there were three fatal cases.

Parasitic Diseases.—These caused 154 admissions, of which 144 were for tænia solium, and 6 for tænia medio-canellata, being in the ratio of 3·7 per 1,000, against 3·2 in the preceding year, and 3·6 the sexennial average. The highest ratios were 7·2 in the Lahore District, and 7·0 in the Rawal Pindi District, against 4·6 and 6·4 respectively in 1891, the third being 4·3 in the Presidency District, against 6·0. The lowest were 1·2 and 1·6 in the Meerut and Narbudda Districts, both of which were fractionally lower than in the year before. The Rohilkhand District had a ratio of 3·0 per 1,000, against ·3; and Allahabad, one of 2·5, against 1·2; while that of Quetta, 3·2, was exactly half that of the previous year.

Scurvy.—There were 11 cases of scurvy, against 5 only the year before; 7 of these were in the Lahore District, 2 in Bundelkhand, and one each in the Allahabad and Rawal Pindi Districts.

Alcoholism caused 194 admissions and 2 deaths; the former including 8 cases of delirium tremens. The admission rate was 4·6 per 1,000, as compared with 8·5 in the preceding year, and 12·5 the six years' average. The two deaths were from alcoholism, one of them having occurred "out of hospital."

Debility, &c.—Under this head (Group C.) are recorded 1,161 admissions and one death, and excepting 4 cases, all were for debility. The rate of prevalence was 27·5 per 1,000, which exceeded that of the previous year by 6·8, and the sexennial average by 5·6. The number of men constantly inefficient from this cause was 77·53, equivalent to a ratio of 1·84, against 1·60 the year before, and 1·48 the average of six years. The highest ratio occurs again in

the Presidency District. This was 74·0 per 1,000, and shows the considerable increase of 27·4 on the previous year's admission rate. Of the 205 cases recorded in this district, 161 were returned by Dum Dum alone, due, the medical officer states, to the effects of climate; 27 men, it is further observed, were invalided to England from this cause from the station. The next ratio, 57·6, occurred in the Lahore District; also a large increase of 22·3. Of the 273 cases shown in this district, 207 were furnished by Mian Mir, Dalhousie, and Multan, and attributed to the effects of climate; the death from this cause having occurred at Mian Mir. The Narbudda District comes third with a ratio of 43·5, against 17·2 in 1891, and of 53 cases in this district, 42 are shown by Jubbulpore, against 13 only in the previous year, the medical officer in charge assigning as the cause of this increase, "the greater number of young men in the ranks." The ratio of the Sirhind District, 24·4 per 1,000, was nearly double that of the preceding year, 51 of the 96 cases recorded having occurred at Umballa, the medical officer in charge of which station observes, that "many of the cases were due to constitutional weakness, men "incapable of enduring the hardships of prolonged service in the plains of "India; but the majority could be ascribed to impaired nutrition following "enteric fever or the chronic illness (malarial cachexia), the usual sequelæ of "repeated attacks of ague. The majority of the cases were much benefited "by a short sojourn in the hills during the hot season; but in a minority, "particularly those in whom the health was undermined by malaria, change "to England was found to be essential for complete restoration of health." The Quetta District had the lowest ratio of admissions, 5·4; the next above were Rohilkhand with 11·3, and Peshawar with 11·8. Three districts only had lower ratios than those of the year before, viz., Rohilkhand showing a decrease of 7·3, Quetta one of 3·3, and Bundelkhand of 2·0 per 1,000.

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Rheumatism.—1,320 admissions and 4 deaths are recorded, including 96 cases, 3 fatal, of rheumatic fever; and the number constantly sick was 99·86 men. The admission ratio was 31·3, and that of constantly sick 2·37, both about the same as in the previous year, and differing only fractionally from the six years' average. The ratio of mortality, ·09, was nearly double that of 1891, the sexennial average being ·07 per 1,000. The ratio of prevalence was highest in the Quetta district, 48·4, which was nearly three times its previous year's admission rate; next below was 41·2 in the Sirhind district, against 24·4 the year before; the third being 36·4 in the Presidency district, which was highest in 1891, with a ratio of 55·2. The smallest ratio was 21·4 in the Allahabad district, then 22·1 in the Bundelkhand district, and 22·8 in Lahore. Of the others Narbudda had an increase of 9·8, and Peshawar of 9·1, while Rawalpindi shows a decline of 10·3, and Oudh of 7·6.

Tubercular Diseases.—116 admissions and 43 deaths, including those of 12 invalids after leaving the Command, are returned under this head, giving the ratios of 2·8 and 1·02; the former was the same as that of 1891, but the latter ·42 per 1,000 greater. The average of the preceding six years was 3·4 for admissions, and ·84 for mortality. Of the 116 cases, 110 were of lung affection, 2 of diseased larynx, and a case each in which the meninges, lung and intestines, intestines and kidneys respectively, were implicated. Instances of the disease are returned by every district in the Command, the admission ratio being highest, 8·4 per 1,000, in the Bundelkhand district; this was also the case in the preceding year, when the ratio of that district was 5·9 per 1,000, and double that of 1890. The lowest ratio was ·8 per 1,000 in Narbudda, as compared with 2·6. Of the 31 deaths in the Command, 26 were due to lung affection, and one each to tubercle of meninges, larynx, lung and intestines, intestines and kidneys. The deaths of invalids were due to tubercle of lung in 11 cases, and tubercle in 1 case.

Other Diseases.—Group D.—These diseases caused 458 admissions and 7 deaths, including that of an invalid after leaving the Command, being in the ratios of 10·9 and ·17 against 9·7 and ·10 per 1,000 respectively, and 11·1 and ·14 the average ratio of the preceding six years. The cases were chiefly of non-malignant new growths, but there were also 3 cases of malignant disease, and 90 of the admissions were due to anæmia, 22 to scrofula, 4 to purpura, and 2 to diabetes mellitus; while the deaths were from carcinoma 2, diabetes 2 (1 invalid), and sarcoma, scrofula, and anæmia, one respectively.

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Local Diseases.—Nervous System.—There were 399 admissions and 23 deaths from diseases of the nervous system, equal to the ratios of 9·4 and ·55 per 1,000, against 9·7 and ·47 per 1,000 respectively in 1891, and 10·8 and ·37 the average ratios of the preceding 6 years. 69 of the admissions were cases of mental disease, being in the ratio of 1·6, which is identical with that of the preceding year, the six years' average being 1·5. Every district in the Command had instances of mental diseases, the Presidency and Bundelkhand districts having had the highest ratio, 3·2 per 1,000, closely followed by 3·1 in the Sirhind district, the next below in order being 2·6, 2·5, and 2·4 per 1,000 respectively in the Oudh, Narbudda and Peshawar districts. The lowest ratios were ·2 in the Meerut, ·3 in the Rawalpindi, ·7 in the Rohilkhand, and ·9 in the Quetta districts.

Excluding cases of mental disease, the highest ratio of admissions for nervous diseases, 13·7, occurred in the Bundelkhand district, an increase of 4·1 per 1,000; the lowest ratio, 4·1, occurred in the Meerut district. The admissions were principally due to neuralgia 168 cases, epilepsy 50, vertigo 44, diseases of the brain, &c. (sub-section 1) 35, and various forms of paralysis 21; the deaths being from congestion, hæmorrhage, inflammation and abscess of the brain 19, apoplexy 2, and hemiplegia and tetanus one each.

Diseases of the Eye.—For these 540 admissions are recorded, and the ratio was 12·8 per 1,000, against 13·7 and 14·1 in the preceding year and the sexennial average respectively. The rate of prevalence was highest in the Sirhind district, which had a ratio of 17·0, an increase of 3·6 on the year before. The ratio was lowest, 9·0 per 1,000, in the Rohilkhand district, lower than the preceding year's ratio by 4·2. Of the 540 admissions, 385 are returned under conjunctivitis, 21 under ulcer of the cornea, 17 under iritis and blepharitis respectively, 15 under hæmatoma of the eyelids, and 13 under keratitis.

Diseases of other Organs of Special Senses.—784 admissions are returned under this head, equal to a ratio of 18·6, against 15·8 in the previous year and 14·6 the average of six years. 27 of the 784 admissions were affections of the nose, the remainder being aural diseases, affecting principally the external meatus, but they included also 34 cases of perforation of the membrane tympani, and 26 of deafness. There was no death in the present year against one in the last.

Diseases of Circulatory System.—These diseases were the cause of 420 admissions and 25 deaths, including that of an invalid after leaving the Command, giving the ratios 10·0 and ·59 per 1,000 respectively. The admission rate was lower than that of the preceding year, as well as the average of six years by 2·8 and 2·4 respectively, but the ratio of mortality, ·57 per 1,000, was greater by ·22 in the two comparisons. The average constantly sick numbered 50·64 men, equal to a ratio of 1·20 against 1·46 in the preceding year, and 1·23 the six years' average. The ratio of admissions was highest in the Lahore district, 13·5 per 1,000. The lowest ratio, 6·6, occurred in the Narbudda district. Mortality was highest in the Sirhind district, 1·27 per 1,000. Palpitation was the principal cause of the admissions, 275 of the 420 cases having been due to that disease, but there were also 66 cases of valvular disease of the heart, and 45 of varix. The deaths were due to valvular disease 12, fatty degeneration of the heart 5, syncope 3, and one each to thrombus, hypertrophy of the muscular substance of the heart, embolism and rupture of the heart. The death of the invalid was due to valvular disease of the heart.

Diseases of the Respiratory System.—These caused 1,684 admissions and 49 deaths, including those of 5 invalids after leaving the Command, being in the ratios of 39·9 and 1·16 per 1,000, which exceed those of the preceding year by 2·0 and ·26, and those of the sexennial average by ·8 and ·10 per 1,000 respectively. 88·29 men were constantly inefficient from these diseases, or in the ratio of 2·09, as compared with 2·15 in the previous year, and 2·29 the average of six years. As in the preceding two years the highest ratio of prevalence in any district was that of Quetta 83·7, a fall of 7·0 per 1,000 from its ratio of 1891. The lowest was 21·0 in Oudh. The most important of the diseases making up the 1,684 admissions were bronchitis, which contributed 1,324 cases, pneumonia 175, pleurisy 66, laryngitis 52, hæmoptysis 21, and pneumonic phthisis 17; the 44 deaths being from pneumonia 34, pneumonic

phthisis 4, œdema glottidis and bronchitis 2 each, and passive congestion of lung, and empyema one each. The deaths of the invalids were due to pneumonia 4, and asthma 1. *Bengal.*

Diseases of Digestive System.—These diseases furnished 6,233 admissions and 82 deaths, including 2 of invalids after leaving the Command, the former being in the ratio of 147·8 per 1,000, which exceeded that of 1891 by 15·7, and the six years' average by 4·5, and the latter 1·94, an increase of ·42 and ·21 respectively in the two comparisons. The number of men constantly ill from these diseases amounted to 254·77 men, the equivalent ratio of which 6·04 was higher than that of the preceding year by ·29 and by ·28 per 1,000, than the sexennial average. The ratio of greatest prevalence is shown by the Quetta district, 242·0 per 1,000, higher than the previous year's ratio by 91·5. The Peshawar district exhibits the lowest ratio of admissions 73·2, which is, however, 9·6 per 1,000 greater than in the preceding year.

As usual, the largest number of admissions appears under affections of the mouth and throat, 2,242, followed by diarrhœa 1,509, hepatic disorders 1,007 (including 354 cases of congestion of the liver, 323 of hepatitis, 251 of jaundice, and 67 of abscess), dyspepsia 717, piles 292, and colic 227. The deaths comprised 54 from hepatic abscess, 25 of these having been associated with dysentery, 5 from peritonitis, 4 from diarrhœa, 3 from cirrhosis of the liver, 3 from hepatitis, 2 each from intestinal hæmorrhage, including melæna, enteritis, and stricture of intestines, and one from inflammation of stomach, ulceration of stomach, typhlitis, acute yellow atrophy of the liver, and jaundice respectively. The deaths of the two invalids were due to hepatitis.

In Abstract XX. will be found a table showing the prevalence of, and mortality from, dysentery, diarrhœa, and hepatic diseases in the several districts of the Command; and in Abstract XXI. one showing the prevalence of and mortality from those diseases in each quarter of the year.

Diseases of the Lymphatic and Glandular System.—These caused 1,186 admissions, or in the ratio of 28·1 per 1,000, against 33·0 in the preceding year, and 27·5 the average of the previous six years' rate. There were 5 deaths equal to a ratio of ·12, against ·02 and ·02 per 1,000 respectively in the two comparisons. The number of men constantly inefficient from these causes was 129·68, giving a ratio of 3·08 per 1,000, and being lower than that of 1891 by ·59, but greater than the six years' average by ·38. The admission rate was highest in the Allahabad district, 51·2, which was slightly lower than in the previous year. The lowest was 13·5, in the Peshawar District, a fractional decrease. Of the 1,186 admissions, 1,056 were for inflammation and suppuration of lymph glands, mostly of the groin, and the majority of them due to venereal infection, and 111 for splenic disease; the 5 deaths recorded under this head having been due to hypertrophy of spleen, induration, and enlargement of spleen from ague, splenitis, inflammation of lymph vessels, and lymphadenoma respectively.

Diseases of the Urinary System.—79 admissions and 7 deaths, including that of an invalid after leaving the Command, are returned for these diseases, the equivalent ratios, being 1·9 and ·17 per 1,000, the former lower than the corresponding ones of the preceding year and six years' average by ·2 per 1,000 respectively. There was practically no difference in the death-rate. The highest admission rate was 4·1 per 1,000, in Narbudda, which district was highest also in the previous year, with a ratio of 5·2. The lowest ratio, ·7, occurred in the Peshawar District. The 79 cases included 18 of nephritis, 5 of which were fatal, 18 of inflammation of the bladder, 11 of incontinence of urine, 7 of hæmaturia, 5 of albuminuria, and 3 of granular kidney, one of which terminated fatally. The death of the invalid was due to nephritis.

Diseases of the Generative System.—The number of admissions for diseases of the generative system amounted to 3,423, giving an average of 228·26 men constantly non-effective. The ratio of the former, 81·2, was fractionally lower than that of the preceding year, and 17·3 than the average of the preceding six years, and that of the latter 5·41, fractionally less in both comparisons. As in the previous year, the Narbudda District had the highest admission rate for these diseases, 183·1. The lowest ratio of admissions was 28·0 per 1,000 in the Quetta District, against 60·7 in the previous year. Simple venereal ulcer, which has already been touched upon, contributed as many as 2,773 of the 3,423

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admissions for these affections, and of the remaining 650, 338 were cases of orchitis, 126 of inflammation of the glans penis, and 89 of stricture of the urethra. There was no mortality under this head.

Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion.—326 admissions and one death are returned under these diseases, against 342 and no death in 1891. The ratio of admissions, 7·7, was fractionally less than that of the preceding year, but fractionally greater than the six years' average, the death rate, ·02, being below the average. The admission rates of the several districts ranged from 3·6 per 1,000 in Bundelkhand, which was more than double its ratio in the preceding year, to 10·1 per 1,000 in the Presidency. Of the 326 admissions 190 were for synovitis alone, the death having been due to abscess of muscles.

Diseases of the Connective Tissue.—1,048 admissions and one death (from abscess of connective tissue) are recorded for these diseases, being in the ratio of 24·9 and ·02 as compared with 22·8 and ·02 in the preceding year, and 21·5 and ·02 per 1,000 in the sexennial average respectively. The Bundelkhand and Oudh Districts, as in the previous year, lead with 48·6 and 31·9 per 1,000 respectively. The lowest ratio, 14·8, in Narbudda, was less than half that of the year before.

Diseases of the Skin.—These furnished 3,151 admissions, of which 1,400 were for boils, 509 for ulcers, 436 for whitlow and onychia, 217 for eczema, 213 for ringworm and 70 for itch; there were no deaths. The ratio of prevalence was 74·7 per 1,000, an increase of 6·1 on the preceding year's ratio, and one of 6·3 over the six years' average. The number constantly sick from these causes amounted to 132·72, equalling a ratio of 3·15, against 2·68 and 2·75 in the two comparisons. The greatest rate of prevalence for these diseases occurred in the Allahabad district, and was as high as 139·6. The Peshawar district was again lowest in this respect, but its ratio, 40·8, was higher than in the previous year by 4·5.

Poisons.—22 admissions and 3 deaths are recorded against 26 and 3 in 1891; 6 of these (2 fatal) were cases of alcoholic poisoning, one was a fatal case of snake bite, and there were four cases of wounds by stinging insects, 3 of dog-bite, and 2 of poisoned wound by animal venom; one was a case of poisoning by oxalic acid, one by fish, one by meat, one of scorpion sting, one of jackal bite, and a case of poisoned wound by dead animal matter.

Injuries.—Under this head the admission rate was 97·8, against 105·7 in the preceding year, and 115·5 the average of the preceding six years; while the mortality ratio was 2·66 per 1,000, as compared with 2·19 and 2·29 respectively in the two comparisons. There were 185·01 men constantly non-effective from these causes, giving a ratio of 4·39 per 1,000, against 4·58 in the previous year and 4·94 the sexennial average. There were 201 cases of general injuries, with 73 deaths, against 182 and 60 in 1891, the admissions comprising 162 cases of heat apoplexy, 10 of sunstroke, 23 of burns and scalds, 5 of multiple injury, and one of heat stroke; and the deaths being due to heat apoplexy 40, sunstroke 3, asphyxia from drowning 20 (3 suicidal), from strangulation (suicidal) 1, and from plugging of air passages 3, burns and scalds 3, multiple injury 2, and shock 1. Of the cases of heat apoplexy and sunstroke, 17, with 5 deaths, occurred at Mian Mir, 16, 4 fatal, at Multan, 13 and 2 deaths at Sialkot, 10 and 2 deaths at Lucknow and Fort Lahore respectively, 9 and 4 deaths at Ferozepore, 8, 2 fatal, at Nowshera, and 8, with one death, at Peshawar, 7 and 5 deaths at Cawnpore, 7 and one death each at Dinapore and Umballa; 7 cases but no death at Meerut, 6 cases with a death at Allahabad and Benares respectively, 5 and a death at Fort Attock, and 4 with 3 deaths at Rawal Pindi; 4 and 2 deaths at Agra, 4 and a death at Muttra, 3 and a death at Delhi, 2, one fatal, at Campbellpore, and a fatal case each at Fort William, Barrackpore, Sitapur, and marching. There were also cases at eight other stations, varying from 1 to 4. For local injuries the number of admissions amounted to 3,920, and there were 39 deaths. Wounds, contusions, sprains, and abrasions were, as usual, the principal causes of the admissions, having contributed 3,563 of the total number; the most important of the remainder were 194 cases of fractures, 41 of dislocations, 37 of gunshot wounds, 31 of burns and scalds, 23 of strains, and 16 of concussion of the brain. The deaths were made up of 17 from gunshot wounds (14 of which were suicidal and one in which the verdict was an open one of "misadventure"), 11 from fractures, 2 from ruptures, and

one each from dislocation of spine, fracture of base of skull, with dislocation of cervical vertebræ, concussion of brain, laceration of brain, simple fracture of spine with compression of cord, compression of cord, contusion of abdomen, with rupture of viscera, fracture of pelvis, with rupture of small intestines and judicial hanging, respectively. *Bengal.*

There were 18 cases of suicide, against 13 in the preceding year; 14 of these were from gunshot wounds, all of the head except one from a penetrating wound of the lung, 3 from drowning, and 1 from strangulation. In six only could any motive be assigned for the deed; the death of his master and the receipt of bad news from home were the supposed motives in one; domestic trouble and domestic affliction the presumed motive in two; depression following disciplinary punishment in another; detection of adulterous intercourse in the fifth; and sexual sympathy from the evidence of erotic correspondence with a woman of the garrison in the sixth, and the verdict of the inquest in each case was one of temporary insanity. One of the men was 20 years of age, 2 of 21, 3 of 23, 2 of 24, 2 of 25, 2 of 26, 3 were of 28, 29, and 31 years respectively, 2 of 33, and one of 37 years. Three of the men had 2 years' service, 1 had 3, 2 had 4, 2 were of 5, 2 of 6, and 3 were men of 8 years' service, the others being of 9, 11, 13, 15, and 19 years' service respectively. The cases occurred at Bareilly 3, Umballa and Meerut 2 each, and one each at Cawnpore, Lucknow, Agra, Jhansi, Saugor, Fort Lahore, Sialkot, Rawal Pindi, Peshawar, and Quetta, and troops on the march respectively. There were also 17 cases of self-inflicted injuries, 7 being wounds of the throat, 3 attempts at strangulation, 3 gunshot wounds, 1 sword wound of abdomen, 1 wound from a fork in the region of the heart, 1 wound of the penis, and 1 poisoning from oxalic acid. Of these 5 were placed under observation for mental aberration, in one the deed was committed while a prisoner, two were the result of drink, one was from a desire to escape military service, and one was due to failure to advance in the service; no motive could be ascertained in the remainder.

One hundred and forty-eight surgical operations were performed during the year, of which 126 were primary and 22 secondary, death following in 18 of the former and in two of the latter. Amputation of the thigh at the middle third was performed in a case of thrombosis, but septicæmia supervened and the patient died. There was also a case of amputation at the shoulder joint on account of multiple injury; the patient, however, succumbed. A case of amputation of the thumb (secondary) and one of the fingers for gunshot wounds were successful, as also were three of amputation of the toes, 2 for deformity and 1 for contraction of tendons. Partial excision of ulna was performed in a case of necrosis, which benefitted the patient, who was eventually invalided to England on account of scrofulous diathesis. In a case of abscess of the brain, trephining was resorted to, but the patient died; while ligatures of the axillary artery, third part, in a case of wound of arm and of the palmar arch in a case of wound of hand were carried out with satisfactory results, as were also 7 cases of excision of the eyeball on account of gonorrhœal conjunctivitis (4) and staphyloma, gunshot wound, and wound respectively; extraction of the lens in a case of traumatic cataract; paracentesis of pleura in a case of pleurisy; incision and free drainage in two cases of pleurisy (empyema), and tapping by trocar in one of empyema. Laryngotomy and tracheotomy (secondary) were successfully carried out in a case of sore throat. Abdominal section in a case of stricture of intestines was followed by death; while of 23 cases of hepatic abscess operated on 16 ended fatally. Of these 23 cases 2 (both fatal) were treated by incision, 4 (3 fatal) by incision and drainage, one of the fatal cases having been twice operated on, 4 (3 fatal) by tapping and drainage, 1 by tapping by trocar, 10 (6 fatal) by aspiration, one of the fatal cases having had to be operated on a second time, and 2 (both fatal) by aspiration and incision. Paracentesis abdominis (primary and secondary) in a case of ascites from Bright's disease was carried out with satisfactory results. Among the more important of the other operations which were all successful may be mentioned 5 cases of removal of tumours, one removal of necrosed bone from upper jaw, 3 of removal of glands in inflammation of lymph glands, and one of removal of sequestra by incision in a case of fracture of the pelvis.

Invaliding.—953 men were invalided to England during the year, being in the ratio of 22·60 per 1,000, a decline of 2·50 from the previous year's ratio,

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and of 2·16 from the average of the preceding ten years. Taking the invaliding in the different arms of the service, as exhibited in Abstract XLI., the invaliding ratio in the cavalry is found to have been 20·40 per 1,000, giving the notable decrease of 14·05 from that of 1891.

The invaliding ratio in the Artillery, 25·02, was lower than that of the preceding year by 1·14 per 1,000.

The invaliding ratio in the Infantry was 21·31, which is an increase of ·34 per 1,000 on the previous year's ratio.

Tables exhibiting the relation of age and length of service in the country to sickness, mortality, and invaliding, have already been given in the preceding pages, from which it will be seen that the invaliding ratio was, as usual, highest among men of 40 years and upwards, but this was only 29·79 per 1,000 as compared with 52·85 in 1891. Men of 20 to 25 years of age were next highest with 25·62, as in the preceding year, which was, however, a decrease of 2·48 per 1,000, followed, in order, by 23·91 for men of 30 to 35 years of age, an increase of 6·03; by 20·70 for men in the next quinquennial period, a decline of 6·08; and by 19·43 for men of 25 to 30 years also a fall of 4·20; the lowest being, as in the year before, among men under 20 years of age, 14·55, which was higher by 1·72. It will be observed that the sequence of the several groups differed somewhat from that of the preceding year when men of 35 to 40 years, those of 25 to 30 years, and those of 30 to 35 years stood third, fourth, and fifth instead of fourth, fifth and third respectively, as in the present year.

The influence of length of service in the country on invaliding is shown by the highest ratio, 32·80, occurring among men in the second year of service, followed by 28·21 in men of 5 to 10 years' service; in the preceding year these two groups held the reverse order. The third highest ratio was 24·14 per 1,000 for men of 10 years' service and over; the fourth, 23·77 for men between three and four years' service, and the fifth, 20·17, for those in the third year of service; these three groups having in the previous year held the fifth, seventh, and third places respectively. The lowest ratio was among men under one year's service, this was 14·48; the next above being 18·12 among men of 4 to 5 years' service; the former held the sixth and the latter the fourth place the year before. The sequence of the groups in this case, therefore, differed considerably from that of 1891. Comparing the ratios of the two years it is noticed that there was a decrease of 4·62 per 1,000 for men in their first year's service; an increase of 4·05 in the next service period, and a decline of 6·50 in the following one. This is followed by an increase of 6·16 for men in the fourth year, the subsequent groups giving decreases of 7·80 and 4·72 until the men of 10 years' service and over, who show a rise of 2·02.

The principal causes of invaliding were, in order, 134 cases of debility, giving a ratio of 3·18 per 1,000; 111 cases under diseases of the circulatory system, giving a ratio of 2·63 per 1,000, and including 42 cases of palpitation and irregularity of the action of the heart, 41 of valvular disease, 15 of varix, and 5 of hypertrophy of the heart; 86 cases of secondary syphilis, or in the ratio of 2·04; 78 of malarial fevers, or 1·85 per 1,000; 73 for diseases of the digestive system, or 1·73 per 1,000, including 29 cases of hepatitis, 15 of hepatic abscess, 5 of these being associated with dysentery, 5 of congestion of liver, and 6 of diarrhœa; 58 cases, or 1·38 per 1,000 for tubercular diseases; 57, or 1·35 per 1,000 of mental disease; 44 of dysentery, or 1·04 per 1,000; 50 of rheumatism, or 1·19 per 1,000 and 43 of injuries, or 1·02 per 1,000. Compared with the corresponding ratios of the preceding year, and the sexennial average, the only noteworthy fluctuations are an increase of ·31 and ·25 per 1,000 under mental disease, one of ·24 and ·12 under the generative system, and one of ·15 and ·32 respectively under rheumatism; while although there was a decrease of ·55, ·46, and ·25 per 1,000 under secondary syphilis and malarial fevers and debility as compared with 1891, the ratios of those diseases were higher than the six years' average by ·56, ·45, and ·22 respectively. The ratio of invaliding for diseases of the organs of locomotion was lower by ·36 or ·07 in the two comparisons; that for tubercular diseases by ·21 and ·12; that for nervous diseases ·16 and ·20, that for diseases of the lymphatic and glandular systems by ·29 and ·12 per 1,000; that for diseases

of the digestive system by ·14 and ·23, and that for diseases of the urinary system by ·18 and ·07 respectively. The invaliding ratio for enteric fever was less than that of the preceding year by ·19, but higher than the average by ·07 per 1,000. *Bengal.*

The number of men finally discharged the service as medically unfit for further service was 517, equal to a ratio of 12·26 per 1,000, which is lower than the corresponding rate in the previous year by 3·04, and than the average rate of the preceding 10 years by 1·03 per 1,000. The principal diseases necessitating invaliding were dysentery 4 cases, or ·09 per 1,000; malarial fevers 22 cases, or ·52 per 1,000; secondary syphilis 35 cases, or ·83 per 1,000; debility 65 cases, or 1·54 per 1,000; rheumatism 7 cases, or ·17 per 1,000; tubercular diseases 39 cases, or ·93 per 1,000; diseases of the nervous system 79 cases, or 1·87 per 1,000, including 51 cases, or 1·21 per 1,000 of mental disease; diseases of the eye 24 cases, or ·57 per 1,000; diseases of other organs of special senses 31 cases, or ·73 per 1,000; diseases of the circulatory system 102 cases, or 2·42 per 1,000; diseases of the digestive system 22 cases, or ·52 per 1,000; diseases of the organs of locomotion 28 cases, or ·66 per 1,000, and injuries 23 cases, or ·55 per 1,000. Compared with corresponding ratios in the preceding year a decrease, ranging from ·64 per 1,000 for diseases of the circulatory system to one of ·05 for diseases of the digestive system, is observed in all the above with the exception of diseases of the eye, and of those of other organs of special senses, in which an increase of ·07 and ·11 per 1,000 respectively is found.

Officers.—The average strength of the officers for the year was 1,194; the number of attacks of illness amounted to 1,266; the number of deaths was 30, and the number invalided to England was 77. The ratio of sickness was, therefore, 1060·3 per 1,000; that of death 25·13, and that of invaliding 64·48, which were all greater than the corresponding ratios of the preceding year by 282·2, 7·27, and 2·41 per 1,000 respectively. There were seven cases of eruptive fevers, of which one was of small-pox at Rawal Pindi (against none in the preceding year), two of measles, two of scarlet fever, and one each of epidemic rose rash and dengue. Enteric fever caused 41 of the cases of illness and 8 deaths, the numbers in the previous year having been 35 and 11 respectively, while 12 officers were invalided to England from this cause against 10 in 1891, and 9 remained under treatment at the end of the year. The ratio of attacks to strength was 34·3 per 1,000 against 29·8 in the previous year, and 26·8, the ratio among the non-commissioned officers and men for the present year; that of the deaths having been 6·70 as compared with 9·35 and 6·40 respectively. The per-centage of mortality to attacks, 19·5, compares very favourably with 31·4 in the previous year, and 23·9 that of the non-commissioned officers and men. The cases occurred at 24 stations against 16 the year before, Lucknow and Quetta having contributed 5, with 1 death each; Meerut and Umballa 3, and a death each; Rawal Pindi 3 cases, no death; Cawnpore, Multan and Sialkot 2 cases each; Muttra, Landour, and on the march a fatal case each; and Darjeeling, Sitapur, Ranikhet, Jubbulpore, Agra, Jhansi, Nowgong, Delhi, Subathu, Mian Mir, Jullundur, Campbellpore, and Cherat, a case each; and there was a death at Fatehgarh in an officer who was under treatment at the end of the preceding year. Other continued fevers caused 115 admissions, and there were 9 cases of cholera, all fatal, against none in 1891. There were 45 cases of dysentery, while influenza caused 50 cases of illness. There was also a case of mumps, and a death from diphtheria. Of malarial fevers there were 344 cases, including 282 of ague, 50 of remittent fever, and 12 of malarial cachexia. There was no death against one in 1891. Venereal affections and debility showed a decline. Six cases are returned under diseases of the circulatory system, including 3 of palpitation of heart; and there was a death from excessive growth of fat in the heart. For diseases of the respiratory system 43 cases and one death (from pneumonia) are recorded against 44 and 2 in 1891; the former comprise bronchitis 35 cases, pneumonia 3, laryngitis and asthma two each, and pleurisy one case. Diseases of the digestive system caused 180 admissions, but there was only one death. Diarrhœa and hepatic affections were, as usual, the chief causes of illness, 53 cases having been due to the former, and 59 to the latter, including 15 cases of jaundice. The death occurred from hepatitis. There were 5 cases under

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diseases of the urinary system, two of which were fatal, one from Bright's disease and one from chronic nephritis. Diseases of the organs of locomotion furnished 21 cases, 15 of which were of synovitis. Diseases of the skin caused 52 admissions, boils and ulcers contributing the largest number of cases. The ratio for injuries, 144·9, against 113·1 in 1891, represents 173 cases, chiefly of contusions, sprains, wounds, and dislocations; but they include also 18 cases of fracture, with 3 deaths, 2 from fracture of the base of the skull, and one from fracture of the spine; 9 cases of concussion of the brain, 4 of gun-shot wounds with a death (homicidal) at Ranikhet; a fatal case of compression of the brain; a death in Kashmir from rupture of artery, and a death from drowning in the River Mahanadi.

The invaliding was due to enteric fever 12, dysentery 3, malarial disease 17, venereal affections 3, debility 14, mental disease 3, eye affections 2, hepatic diseases 8, diarrhœa 2, urinary disorders 3, dog bite 2, contusions 2, and simple continued fever, rheumatism, anæmia, bronchitis, obstruction of intestines and abscess of connective tissue, one each.

Women.—The average strength of the women was 1,758, and from among them there were 1,570 admissions and 43 deaths, being in the ratios of 893·1 for the former, and of 24·46 per 1,000 for the latter, both higher than the corresponding ratios of the previous year by 211·2 and 7·05 respectively. Eruptive fevers caused 5 admissions, 3 of these, with a death, were for small-pox against one case, no death, in the year before, and 2 of measles against one in 1891, of the former, two (as also the death) occurred at Rawalpindi and one at Fort Attock. There were 13 admissions and 5 deaths from enteric fever against 17 and 5 in the preceding year; 2 of the cases with one death occurred at Quetta; 2, no death at Ranikhet; a fatal case each at Meerut and Delhi; and a case each, no death, at Lucknow, Naini Tal, Jhansi, Umballa, Dagshai, Multan and Murree; and there were two deaths at Kasauli in cases that remained over from the previous year. Simple continued fever furnished 67 cases. Of cholera there were 10 cases and 7 deaths against 7 and 6 in 1891, Peshawar having contributed 4, with 3 deaths, Ferozepore 2 fatal cases, Shahjahanpur and Agra a fatal case each, and Murree 2 cases, no death. Dysentery gave 16 admissions and 2 deaths; and there were 9 cases of influenza against 4 in 1891. Malarial fevers caused 363 admissions and included 338 cases of and 2 deaths from ague; 17 cases, one fatal, of remittent fever; and 8 cases of malarial cachexia with one death. The cases returned under septic diseases comprised 3 (one fatal) of septicæmia, a fatal case of puerperal pyæmia and 2 cases of erysipelas; in the previous year there were 6 cases also but 3 deaths. There were as many as 452 cases of debility. Rheumatism caused 21 admissions and one death; and for tubercle of the lungs one fatal case is recorded against 2 cases, but no death, the year before; while for anæmia there were 33 cases and one death, as compared with 27 and no death. For diseases of the nervous system 37 cases and one death are returned, 16 being of neuralgia, 12 of hysteria, 2 of paralysis (one of which proved fatal), one of epilepsy, and one of dementia. All the 33 cases of ophthalmic disease were due to conjunctivitis. There were 11 cases with 2 deaths under diseases of the circulatory system as compared with 10 and one death in 1891, palpitation furnishing 4, and varix and valvular disease of the heart 2 each, and the deaths being due to syncope and phlegmasia dolens. 66 cases and 4 deaths are recorded for respiratory diseases and the ratios for these were 37·5 and 2·28 per 1,000 against 20·9 with no death in the preceding year; 55 of the cases were of bronchitis with one death, 6 of pneumonia, 2 of these being fatal, and 2 of pleurisy, one fatal. Diseases of the digestive system caused 212 admissions and 5 deaths as compared with 139 and 6 deaths in the previous year, the ratio of the former being as much as 39·9 in excess. Dyspepsia contributed 59 cases, diarrhœa 52, and hepatic affections 28; the mortality being due respectively to intestinal obstruction, diarrhœa, abscess of the liver associated with dysentery, acute peritonitis and puerperal peritonitis. There were 8 cases and one death under diseases of the lymphatic and glandular system, all but one (including the death) being due to splenic disease. The number of admissions under diseases of the generative system amounted to 148, being in the ratio of 84·2 per 1,000 which was a decline of 4·6 per 1,000; the principal causes were abortion 38 cases, leucorrhœa 14, menorrhagia 12, premature birth

10. The four fatal cases recorded (against the same number in the previous year) were due respectively to uterine hæmorrhage, abortion, premature labour, and sudden death after delivery. There is nothing noteworthy in the cases returned under the remaining heads except a death from heat apoplexy and one of suicide at Jhansi by gunshot wound of head, in which the court of inquest found a verdict of temporary insanity. *Bengal.*

Children.—The average strength of the children was 3,206, the number of admissions from among whom amounted to 1,657, and that of the deaths to 183. The admission rate was therefore 516·8, and that of mortality 57·08, showing the large increase of 111·1 and 12·70 per 1,000 respectively over the corresponding ratios of the preceding year. Eruptive fevers caused 110 admissions and 3 deaths, of which 96 and 2 of the fatal cases were due to measles, 2 with one death to small-pox, 9 to chicken-pox, 2 to epidemic rose rash, and one to cow-pox. The two cases of small-pox occurred at Ferozepore and Fort Attock, and the death at the latter station. There were 40 cases of whooping cough with 3 deaths, against 45 and 3 in the previous year; 2 fatal cases of diphtheria against one in 1891; one of mumps and 7 of influenza. Enteric fever gave 15 admissions and 5 deaths, being 5 admissions and two deaths more than the year before; of these two cases one fatal happened at Subathu; 2 (no death) at Multan; a fatal case each at Sialkot, Campbellpore, Kuldana, and Quetta; and a case each at Allahabad, Fort Allahabad, Bareilly, Naini Tal, Meerut, Kasauli, and Mian Mir respectively. For simple continued fever there were 126 admissions with 3 deaths. There were 8 cases of cholera all fatal, against 7, and 3 deaths in 1891, three of these were at Murree and one each at Benares, Lucknow, Shahjahanpur, Chakrata, and Peshawar. 24 admissions and 2 deaths are returned for dysentery against 45 with 5 deaths the year before. Malarial fevers caused 346 admissions and included 301 cases of ague with 2 deaths, 38 of remittent fever, of which 11 died, and 7 of malarial cachexia, 2 proving fatal.

Erysipelas contributed 2 fatal cases; congenital syphilis, 5 cases, 3 fatal; and hydrophobia, a fatal case. In this latter case which happened at Roorkee, the little boy, about 4½ years old, was brought to hospital complaining of stiffness in the jaws and difficulty in swallowing; the symptoms of hydrophobia rapidly developed, spasm succeeding spasm, and he finally died after 24 hours of great suffering. Neither of his parents knew or even suspected that the child had ever been bitten, and he himself was too incoherent to furnish any information, and no marks were found on his body after a minute and careful inspection. It was known, however, that about a month or 5 weeks previously a mad dog was shot in the vicinity of the married soldiers' quarters; it is probable, therefore, that the child had been bitten and the circumstance forgotten. Parasitic diseases caused 11 admissions against 4 only in the previous year; and under developmental diseases the admissions amounted to 159 cases, 31 being fatal, as compared with 124 and 25 deaths, 21 of the fatal cases being due to debility, 9 to immaturity of birth, and one to obstruction of pulmonic aperture. Of the remaining cases under general diseases, 10 were for tubercular disease with 3 deaths; 6 were for scrofula with one death; a fatal case each under rheumatic fever and rickets, and there were 14 cases of anæmia.

Coming to local diseases it is found that affections of the nervous system caused 58 admissions and 32 deaths against 43 and 29 in the previous year, 45 of the admissions and 28 deaths being recorded for infantile convulsions; 2 fatal cases under eclampsia; 5 cases, one fatal, under inflammation of the cerebral membranes; a fatal case under inflammation of the brain, and 3 cases under chronic hydrocephalus. The admissions for diseases of the eye numbered 106, and all but 5 are returned under conjunctivitis. Only a death from syncope occurs under diseases of the circulatory system, against 3 cases and 2 deaths in the preceding year; while diseases of the respiratory system gave 193 admissions. The latter comprised 154 cases, 3 fatal, of bronchitis; 19, with 11 deaths, of croup; 14, 4 fatal, of pneumonia; 4, with 2 deaths, of laryngitis; a fatal case of abscess of the lung, and a death from œdema glottidis, and one from abscess of the larynx; also a case of chronic pneumonic phthisis. The admission rate for diseases of the digestive system, 86·7, shows a material increase of 16·5 per 1,000, but the ratio of mortality, 10·29, was 2·30 per 1,000 lower than in the previous year. There were 278 admissions from these causes,

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of which 146 were for diarrhœa, and 74 for dentition; while of the 33 deaths returned 25 were from diarrhœa, 6 from teething, and one each from follicular tonsillitis and enteritis. Diseases of the lymphatic and glandular system caused 15 admissions and 3 deaths, the fatal cases being due to inflammation of lymph vessels 2, and congestion of spleen 1. Of the remaining cases embodied in the returns the only ones worth mention are 2 fatal cases under burns and scalds, heat apoplexy, and asphyxia from overlying respectively, and a death from drowning; also 2 cases of sunstroke, 11 of fractures, and a case each returned under concussion of the brain, and concussion of the cord respectively.

Sanitary Conditions.—The following points regarding the health of the troops and the sanitary condition of the different districts and stations are taken from the reports of the Principal Medical Officer, Surgeon Major-General A. F. Bradshaw, C.B.

Presidency District.—Fort William.—The general sanitary condition of the barracks, hospital, &c., was satisfactory, but the Ravelin quarters were in the same unsatisfactory condition as reported last year. Sanction has since been given for the carrying out of certain measures designed to remedy the defects. During the year the hospital drainage was connected with the municipal drains, and it has worked satisfactorily. The municipal water supply was laid on to the hospital laundry. Dum Dum.—The District Principal Medical Officer does not consider the drainage of the cantonment satisfactory, but this is due to the natural disadvantages of the site. A scheme for improving the drainage is under consideration. The Principal Medical Officer also reports that the hospital accommodation is not sufficient, twenty more beds being required, also a ward for isolating special cases not of an infectious nature, and a ward for officers. He proposes that this extra accommodation should be provided by converting a building, formerly used as assistant surgeon's quarters, as this could be done at a reasonable cost. This proposal is under consideration. Barrackpore.—It is reported that the sanitary condition throughout the year was satisfactory. Darjeeling.—The supply of wood for warming purposes was not satisfactory, owing to its being wet. A mixture of wood and coal was substituted with advantage. The chimney of the hospital cook-house was faulty, causing much smoke in the kitchen, and therefore smokiness of the food. Representations having been made the defect was remedied. The method of disposing of the night-soil, namely, by burial on the side of a steep hill, is considered objectionable, as owing to the nature and slope of the ground it is impossible to carry out the rules regarding this plan of disposal. The question of substituting a better system has for a long time been under consideration. At present it is in contemplation to remove all filth to beyond cantonment limits, and trench it in the ordinary way in a piece of land near Ghoom railway station. Gnatong.—In consideration of the climatic conditions of such an altitude, 12,000 feet above sea-level, an extra ration was issued daily as follows:—September to May ½ lb. bread, ½ lb. fresh meat, 1 oz. cocoa: June to September the extra issue of bread was reduced to ¼ lb., the other items continued the same.

Allahabad District.—Allahabad.—Sanitary condition of cantonments reported to be satisfactory. During the year the masonry latrines for followers were replaced by movable structures of metal. Dinapore.—The Infantry barracks are old and in rather a dilapidated condition, otherwise the general sanitary condition was satisfactory throughout the year. Benares.—At this station also there were not any sanitary defects of importance reported.

Oudh District.—Lucknow.—The District Principal Medical Officer objects to absorption pits in this and other stations in the district as he considers they are of little value as means of disposal of bath-room water, and only tend to defile the subsoil. Otherwise no sanitary defects are brought to notice. The hospital accommodation is insufficient, and barrack rooms have frequently to be used for the sick. A scheme for the extension of the hospital has been sanctioned, and it is hoped that funds will before long be allotted for this work. No. 1 Redoubt, which was used in the previous year as a temporary hospital, has not lately been available for that purpose, it having been provided with guns and a detachment of Infantry located therein. No. 3 Redoubt has also been occupied during the year. Cawnpore.—At this station the hospital

accommodation at times proved insufficient owing to the large number of patients with venereal disease under treatment, for whom tents had to be used. Fatehgarh, Sitapur.—At neither of these stations were any defects in sanitation brought to notice. Fyzabad.—Several blocks of married men's quarters which had been empty for years were taken into use for single men in the autumn, when the Regiment was over 1,000 strong. Previously to occupation they were cleaned and white-washed. During the year the ventilation of all the urinals in the Infantry Lines was increased. *Bengal.*

Absorption pits are replacing the open receptacles into which masonry surface drains run from wash-houses, where there is not sufficient gradient to carry the water away to the river.

Rohilkhand District.—Bareilly.—Both the District Principal Medical Officer and the Medical Officer in charge of the station hospital think the absorption pits unsatisfactory, but no other plan of disposing of bath-room water was proposed. Moradabad. Shahjahanpur.—At both these stations the general sanitary condition was satisfactory. Ranikhet.—Some of the barracks were in a leaky condition, but during the cold season, when the troops were transferred to the plains, several of these barracks were re-roofed. Repairs were also executed in several kitchens and ablution rooms, the floors of which had become defective. During the year the building of a new hospital to accommodate 50 patients was commenced. Chaubattia.—The hospital accommodation is not sufficient, and tents had frequently to be used to supplement it. Plans and estimates for a new hospital were being prepared. During the dry season the supply of water was rather scanty, and it is now proposed to make use of a spring in the reserve forest as an additional supply. Naini Tal. —Water is at present obtained from the lake, which is liable to pollution from the drainage of the hill sides. The result of analysis has, however, been generally good as regards absence of organic matter. It contains a large proportion of salts. The Principal Medical Officer of the district recommends that the barracks should receive the same water supply as is now distributed to the residents of the station by the municipality.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 Barracks, Tulli Tal, which had thatched roofs, have been re-roofed with sheet iron, the walls raised 2 feet, and extra windows made in each room.

Bundelkhand District.—Agra.—The water supply is abundant, but the water is hard. It is intended to extend the city waterworks to cantonments. The general sanitary condition is satisfactory. Sipri.—The roofs of some of the barracks were in rather a defective condition during the rains, but this defect has since been rectified. Nowgong.—Only one absorption pit remains in use, that connected with the wash-house of the hospital, it works well. Those in barracks are not now used, as the wash-house drains have been connected with the main surface drainage of the barracks. Jhansi.—The Medical Officer in charge of the station hospital considers the well water at Jhansi to be the cause of the enteric fever which occurs there. He recommends that water be brought from the Pahuj river, as is done by the railway authorities for their employés. This subject is under consideration. The hospital accommodation at this station is very bad, the building being old, badly ventilated, and in bad repair. The Medical Officer considers that the high mortality among enteric fever cases during the hot months was due to the condition of the hospital, the air in which was hot, stagnant, and fœtid. He also attributes three cases of erysipelas which occurred among patients in hospital to the insanitary condition of the building, and states that 4 cases of heat apoplexy were met with among patients in hospital, but none among the men in barracks. Such improvements as were possible in this building were carried out as a temporary measure, and sanction was obtained for a new hospital which is now being built. During the year some of the old pattern infantry barracks had their roof tiles removed and replaced by thatch. This is considered a great improvement, as the tiled-roofed barracks were very hot during the summer months, and invariably leaked during the rainy season.

In the Fort the building of a new barrack-room over the old one, which was so shut in by the ramparts that no air circulated through it, was commenced; as this new room will be above the level of the rampart it will catch all the breezes. Jubbulpore.—The general sanitary condition was very

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satisfactory, but the Medical Officer in charge recommended that the water supply, which is excellent, should be extended to cantonments generally, and not as now only to the barracks, sadar bazar, and city. Saugor.—No insanitary condition at this station has been brought to notice. Pachmarhi.—The medical officer reports that result of analysis of the drinking water before the rains was satisfactory, but during the rainy season the water contained a marked amount of organic matter, probably of vegetable origin, which was removable by filtration. The sites of the wells are said not to be good, being too near the lake.

During the year a considerable extent of jungly growth surrounding the station has been cut, and this is considered to have had a marked effect in reducing the spread of malarial fever.

Two more barracks have had their walls raised and upper windows added.

The quarters occupied by the officers attending the musketry class have been condemned, new quarters recommended, and sites selected, but nothing further appears to have been done.

Meerut District.—Meerut.—The medical officer in charge of station hospital states that the level of the subsoil water has risen since 1873 from 14′ to 9′, this is due to irrigation, and is thought to be the cause of malarial fevers.

During the year the following improvements have been carried out:—Fire places built in the quarters for married soldiers, and in the Royal Artillery lines the old horse infirmary demolished. Movable latrines have been provided for the use of native followers and those of masonry abolished. The medical officer objects to the plan of grouping several together instead of placing one in each compound, but if this latter plan was adopted proper supervision could not be exercised. Muttra.—Both the Principal Medical Officer of the district and the medical officer in charge state that the absorption pits do not act well. The former has recommended that they should be abolished if they cannot be improved. The latter suggests that the wash-house water should be removed by hand, but this would entail much outlay, and is, therefore, not practicable. Delhi.—To the south-east of cantonments the land is heavily manured with night-soil taken from the municipal filth pits. The smell arising from this locality is an occasional nuisance to the officers who reside at that end of cantonments. Representations have been made to Government, but hitherto without result, owing to the expense which would be incurred in stopping it, which could only be done by purchasing the lands, or by compensating the present owners for stopping the manuring. Waterworks have lately been constructed and a large reservoir built on the ridge. Water is pumped from the river into this and then distributed to the city, but this supply has not yet been extended to the fort or cantonments, for which excellent water is obtained from a well in the compound of the Delhi Bank. Roorkee, Landour.—At both these stations the sanitary condition was very satisfactory. Chakrata.—There was some over-crowding in the barracks at this station owing to one of them having to be used as a hospital. Plans for building a new hospital at Kailana have been prepared, but funds have not yet been allotted.

Sirhind District.—The District Principal Medical Officer reports that he attributes the almost entire immunity of cholera throughout the district to the increased and improved water supply at Umballa, Kasauli, and Dagshai. With reference to the large number of cases of enteric fever at the last-named station, he remarks that the question of the microbe being present in excreta is generally received as certain, and as by burying this the subsoil is contaminated the necessity of destroying by fire all contents of soldiers' latrines is proved.

Experiments were carried out for six months in the camp of the Highland Regiments at Umballa, and one incinerator was found sufficient to dispose of the excreta of two Regiments (over 1,500 men). He is of opinion that the value of the incinerator cannot be over-estimated, and strongly recommends that incinerators be at once sanctioned, certainly for hill stations, and in time for the plains. Umballa.—The Medical Officer in charge also speaks favourably of the use of incinerators in the camp. He remarks that the general sanitary condition of the station was very satisfactory, but brings to notice the deficiency of bath and latrine accommodation in one block in the

Station Hospital. Jutogh. Solon.—At neither of these stations was any insanitary condition brought to notice, but the quality of the meat supplied to the troops was said to be very inferior. *Bengal.*

At Solon the hospital accommodation is insufficient. Plans of a proposed new hospital have been prepared, and it is hoped funds will soon be available. Kasauli.—A few cases of erysipelas occurred, which were ascribed to the close proximity of the mule lines to one of the barracks; the mules were removed, and no further cases occurred.

A great improvement was effected in the water supply from the north spring. In the beginning of the year a fresh spring was tapped by excavating some distance into the solid rock, and at the same time the stream which previously principally supplied the water for the spring, and which was liable to pollution by the surface drainage from the houses situated above, was diverted from the new spring by a masonry drain. Subathu.—At this station the water supply was rather scanty, otherwise the sanitary condition was satisfactory. Dagshai.—At this station, where a large number of cases of enteric fever occurred during the year, the Medical Officer remarks, "The water supply for the troops "was sufficient. It is obtained from springs, and collected in reservoirs, the "principal one being situated below the bazaar. The hill was excavated so "as to get near the source of the supply, and a stone drain was constructed so "that the water in the tank could not be contaminated after heavy rain by the "drainage from the sides of the hill. A new tank was also erected at the "opposite side of the hill, where there could not be any possible pollution, "and as doubt had been expressed by former medical officers on account of "the situation of the main supply of water being below the bazaar, I had "the drinking water drawn from the new tank, but it made no difference in "the spread of fever. There are also two small springs on the officers' hill, "both covered in, one being worked by a pump; they are chiefly used by "the officers' servants until they become dry in the hot season. The water "supplied to the troops was twice subjected to careful analysis by the "chemical examiner, Lahore, who on each occasion reported the water to be "of good quality and fit for issue." Regarding the disposal of excreta the Medical Officer states, "There is great difficulty in thoroughly carrying out "the trench system, as the soil is rocky, and crops do not grow well on the "ground that has been used for this purpose." He also remarks "that the "amount of fœcal matter passed is about 25 tons per 1,000 inhabitants in "the year, and there are over 3,000 people on the hill in the hot weather. "The trench system has been going on there for the last 40 years." He is of opinion that the whole of the hill has become saturated with sewage, and that this is the cause of the enteric fever which occurred there. He thinks that some means should be adopted for removing the excreta altogether from the hill for the purpose of being cremated.

The hospital accommodation is not sufficient. Plans for its extension have been prepared, but funds have not yet been allotted for this building, which is reported to be urgently required.

Lahore District.—Mian Mir.—The general health compared unfavourably with former years, this is due to an exceptionally hot summer, and an unusually heavy rainfall. No defects in sanitation were brought to notice. Jullundur. Fort Lahore.—At both these stations the general sanitary condition was satisfactory. Ferozepore.—The Medical Officer says, "The Sadar Bazaar "is as well kept as is possible under existing laws, but it is overcrowded, and "far from really clean." Amritsar.—Sanitary condition satisfactory. Movable latrines replaced those of the old pattern for followers. Multan.—The Medical Officer considers the subsoil drainage defective, otherwise the sanitary condition was satisfactory. Bhagsu.—No sanitary defects were brought to notice at this station. Dalhousie.—As the ground where the night-soil trenches are made is not, and cannot be, cultivated, it is recommended that a wire tramway system for removal of night-soil be introduced. This proposal is under consideration.

Rawalpindi District.—Rawalpindi.—Several improvements were carried out during the year. The city water supply was brought into the church lines, barracks, and the station hospital. The cavalry and Fort barracks were also supplied with this water for drinking purposes by means of carts. The pipes

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for the proper cantonment supply have been got ready, but the pumping machinery not having been received from England, the water has not got further than the reservoir in the park.

The right division of the station hospital was re-roofed with tiles and the wards much improved.

Several barracks in the church lines were also re-roofed, and several masonry surface drains constructed.

A few quarters and mess rooms for one regiment and for the mountain battery on the west ridge were built, but most of the officers there are still under canvas. Sialkot.—The medical officer says a good system of drainage is much required. He recommends that a supply of water be obtained from the Chenab or its tributaries, as he thinks that the wells get frequently polluted by storm water. Campbellpore.—The general sanitary condition at this station was satisfactory. Attock.—The water supply in the hot season is somewhat precarious, the wells in the fort run very low, and water has to be fetched from a distance. The roof of the hospital leaked somewhat during the rains. Complaint is made of the sanitary condition of a village near the fort. These defects were being attended to. Murree.—Although analysis of the Murree springs gave satisfactory results, the drinking water was obtained from the Cliffden springs which were considered superior.

A water supply by pipes is to be given, and the work is progressing.

A wire tramway is in use for carrying the night soil down to the pits in which it is buried.

Khyra Gali, Bara Gali, Kala-bagh, Thobba, Ghora Dhaka, Kuldanna, Gharial, and Lower Topa.—At none of these small stations, which are in the Murree hills and are occupied only during the summer, were any defects in sanitation reported.

Peshawar District.—Peshawar.—The District Principal Medical Officer writes, "It was recommended that at least one tap of the pure filtered water "from the water works should be supplied to each barrack, lavatory, and "cook-house. The irrigation channel which passes close to the lines of all "corps contains water which is subject to much pollution before it enters "cantonments, and as it passes through the station, water-carriers will "naturally draw water from this polluted source if it is nearer than the "standards, or if there is any difficulty in filling their water-skins at these. "The skins themselves are a source of impurity and are used freely for all "purposes and not confined only to carrying pure water for the filters. They "use them for road watering and for cleaning floors, and for this purpose any "water is used and not always emptied out. This difficulty has been got rid "of by using zinc buckets instead of the skins, but the only safe plan is to "lay water on to all places where it is required." Nowshera.—The general sanitary condition of this station was satisfactory. Cherat.—The warming arrangements were complained of, but usually these are not required. Last year owing to the amount of sickness in Peshawar the troops were kept later than usual in Cherat, and therefore experienced cold weather towards the end of their stay there.

Hospital accommodation is insufficient, so tents have to be used to supplement the wooden huts. A plan for a new hospital has been approved, but funds for this work have not yet been allotted.

Lavatory accommodation is very deficient, as is also that for women and children, many of whom have to live in tents.

Night soil is disposed of by separating the urine from the solid excreta, which are well mixed with dry earth and then buried in trenches, the ground available for which is limited. The urine is disposed of by shoots down the hill side. The use of incinerators is strongly advocated as a substitute for these arrangements.

Quetta District.—Quetta.—Several improvements in the barracks and outhouses were carried out during the year.

The quarters for officers in the British infantry lines are still defective, being deficient in space and ventilation. Representations have been made on the subject, and it is hoped that funds will be allotted soon to enable necessary improvements to be made.

II.—Madras.

The average strength of warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men during the year was 13,182, a decline of 74 from the number during the previous year. *Madras.*

The following table shows the more important of the health statistics of the troops during the year :—

1892. Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths			Invalids		Average constantly Sick.	Ratios per 1,000 of Strength.				
		In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Sent Home.	Finally discharged.		Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally discharged.	Constantly Sick.
13,182	16,241	159	9	168	437	178	1098·41	1232·0	12·74	33·15	13·50	83·33

Comparing the above with the corresponding results in the preceding year, a decline of 65·4 per 1,000 has occurred in the ratio of admission, one of 2·04 in that of mortality, and one of ·04 in that of constantly sick, and compared with similar average ratios for the previous ten years a decrease has occurred in the admission and death rates equal to 31·0 and 1·15 respectively, while the constantly sick rate has increased by 8·18 per 1,000. With regard to this decennial comparison it must be pointed out that the figures for the year under report and for the three preceding years include the sickness and mortality among the troops in Upper Burma, which those for previous years did not.

The average sick time to each soldier was 30·50 days, which is longer than the corresponding period in the previous year by ·07 of a day, and than the average period for the preceding ten years by 3·07 days. The average duration of each case of sickness was 24·75 days, which is 1·30 days longer than the similar period in the previous year, and longer than the decennial average period by 3·03 days.

The loss to the Command by death and invaliding to England was 596 men, as compared with 603 in the previous year, and the loss to the service by death and final discharge as medically unfit for further service was 346, being in the ratio of 26·25 per 1,000 of strength, a decrease of 4·98 on the corresponding rate in the preceding year.

In Abstract XXIV. will be found a table from the report of the Principal Medical Officer, which gives the most important of the statistics of sickness and mortality of the different districts and stations in the Command. As regards the districts, the highest admission ratio was in Myingyan and Mandalay, being 1550·7, a decrease below previous year of 236·1. The next was 1411·3 in Rangoon district, an increase over previous year of 127·5. The lowest rate was 738·8 in the Southern district, a decrease of 411·1 below previous year, the next lowest being 1049·6 in Belgaum and Bangalore, a decrease below previous year of 169·7. The highest mortality rate was 18·77 in Myingyan and Mandalay, a slight decrease below previous year, the next being 16·16 in Madras district, also a decrease of 3·05. The lowest mortality rate was 7·13 in Belgaum and Bangalore, a decrease of 3·18 below previous year, and the next lowest, 9·21, in the southern district, an increase of 3·61.

With regard to individual stations (with an average of not less than 100 men) the highest admission rate was at Myingyan, being 2427·9, an increase over previous year of 381·6; the next highest was Meiktila, with 1774·2, also an increase of 411·0, and next Bhamo with 1688·5, a decrease of 315·5. The lowest rates were 553·6 at Wellington, next 719·2 at Port Blair, and next 856·4 at Bellary, being a decrease of 377·5, 259·7, and 675·7 respectively below rates for previous year. The mortality rate was highest at Myingyan. being 69·65, an increase of 42·62 over previous year. Next came Meiktila with 21·50, also an increase of 8·68, and next Mandalay with 20·75, a decrease

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of ·46. The lowest mortality rate was at Bhamo, being only 4·09, next Shwebo with 5·11, and next Belgaum 5·42, a decrease of 3·91, 14·85, and ·24 respectively below the previous year's rates, while at Cannanore and Calicut there was no mortality. The more important of the statistics of sickness and mortality of the different arms of the service and of the different regiments, batteries, and corps which served in the Command during the year are given in Abstract XLII., in a table taken from the report of the Principal Medical Officer.

In the cavalry the admission rate was 1425·7, mortality rate 11·77, and constantly sick 98·84, a decrease below the previous year of 218·8, 6·70, and 23·86 respectively. In the artillery the admission rate was 1198·5, death rate 11·38, and constantly sick 85·51, a decrease in the first two of 25·0 and 5·53 respectively, but an increase in the latter of 2·03. In the engineers the admission rate was 666·7, death rate *nil*, and constantly sick 30·00, being an increase of 372·6, a decrease of 117·6, and an increase of 3·82 in these rates respectively. In the infantry the admission rate was 1228·4, the death rate 12·12, and constantly sick 79·42, being a decrease of 113·2, 2·43, and 3·39 respectively below previous year.

The following table has been prepared to show as far as possible the influence of age on sickness and mortality among the troops during the year:—

Ages.	Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths in Command.	Invaliding.	Ratios per 1,000 of Strength.		
					Admissions.	Deaths.	Invaliding.
Under 20 years - -	366	503	1	5	1374·3	2·73	13·66
From 20 to 24 years -	6,817	9,809	80	220	1438·9	11·73	32·29
„ 25 „ 29 „ -	4,466	4,966	59	158	1111·9	13·21	35·38
„ 30 „ 34 „ -	993	694	13	42	698·9	13·09	42·30
„ 35 „ 39 „ -	390	171	3	10	438·5	7·69	25·64
Over 40 years - -	125	43	3	2	344·0	24·00	16·00
Not stated - -	25	55	—	—	—	—	—
Total - -	13,182	16,241	159	437	1232·0	12·06	33·15

This shows that the highest admission ratio was between 20 and 25 years of age, this being 1438·9. In previous year this period was also highest, being 1506·0. The lowest rate was in those of 40 and upwards. The rates on the whole are very similar to the previous year, the death rate being less, but the invaliding rate higher.

The next table is given to show as far as possible the influence of length of service in the country on the sickness and mortality among the troops during the year:—

Length of Service.	Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invaliding.	Ratios per 1,000 of Strength.		
					Admissions.	Deaths.	Invaliding.
Under 1 year - -	2,449	4,097	34	46	1672·9	13·88	18·78
From 1 to 2 years -	2,202	2,881	26	71	1308·4	11·81	32·24
„ 2 „ 3 „ -	2,220	2,413	22	82	1086·9	9·91	36·94
„ 3 „ 4 „ -	1,926	2,663	27	68	1382·7	14·02	35·31
„ 4 „ 5 „ -	2,288	2,139	20	64	934·9	8·74	27·97
„ 5 „ 10 „ -	1,589	1,741	25	92	1095·7	15·73	57·90
„ 10 years and upwards	483	252	5	14	521·7	10·35	28·99
Not stated - -	25	55	—	—	—	—	—
Total - -	13,182	16,241	159	437	1232·0	12·06	33·15

The highest admission rate was in those in their first year of service, but in previous year it was in those in their fourth year. The lowest rate was in those of ten years' service and upwards. The mortality rate was highest in those between five and ten years, but less than in previous year. The lowest rate was in those from four to five years' service, and the same was the case in previous year. The invaliding rate was highest in those from five to ten years' service, also the same as in previous year. *Madras.*

The admissions, deaths, invaliding, &c., arranged according to the different groups and orders of diseases are shown in Abstract XXII., and in Abstract XXIII. are given the sickness and mortality in each of the administrative circles.

GENERAL DISEASES.—*Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.*—The admissions under the head of *eruptive fevers* were 11 in number, as compared with 109 in the preceding year. For *small-pox* there were three admissions and 1 death, compared with two admissions and no deaths for 1891, or a ratio of ·2 admissions and ·08 deaths against ·2 and *nil* respectively in the previous year. *Other eruptive fevers* caused 8 admissions against 107 for the previous year, or a ratio of ·6 admissions against 8·1 for last year.

Enteric Fever occasioned 154 admissions and 40 deaths, compared with 141 cases and 41 deaths in 1891, giving a ratio of 11·7 admissions and 3·03 deaths against 10·6 and 3·09 respectively for the previous year. In Abstract XXV. will be found a table taken from the report of the Principal Medical Officer, showing the stations at which the admissions for, and deaths from enteric fever took place in each of the four quarters of the year. Of the 154 admissions 63 were admitted at Secunderabad, and 15 of them proved fatal. At Bangalore there were 33 admissions with 4 deaths. Madras contributed 15 admissions with 5 deaths. At Wellington there were 10 admissions and 4 deaths. Meiktila gave 6 admissions and 4 deaths, Thayetmyo 5 admissions with no deaths, Rangoon 4 admissions and no deaths, Bellary and Mandalay 3 admissions each, Myingyan 2 admissions and 2 deaths, Bhamo, Belgaum, and Toungoo 2 admissions with one death each, St. Thomas' Mount, Malapuram, and Fort White one admission and one death each, and Calicut one admission and no death.

Simple Continued Fever contributed 819 admissions with one death compared with 937 admissions and no death for last year, or a ratio of 62·1 admissions and ·08 deaths against 70·7 and *nil* respectively for the previous year.

Cholera caused 8 admissions with 7 deaths compared with 29 admissions and 21 deaths for the previous year, or a ratio of ·6 admissions and ·53 deaths against 2·2 and 1·58 respectively for 1891. In Abstract XXVI. is a table, taken from the report of the Principal Medical Officer, showing the stations in the Command at which the admissions and deaths from cholera took place in each of the four quarters of the year.

Dysentery gave 581 admissions and 16 deaths against 635 with 6 deaths for the previous year, giving a ratio per 1,000 of 44·1 admissions and 1·21 deaths compared with 47·9 and ·45 respectively for 1891. Of the total admissions for this disease 201 admissions with 5 deaths occurred in the Secunderabad district, giving a ratio of 71·5 admissions and 1·78 deaths, compared with 31·5 and ·37 respectively for 1891. The Belgaum and Bangalore districts gave 123 admissions and 1 death, or a ratio of 33·7 admissions and ·27 deaths against 25·8 and ·27 respectively for the previous year. There were 119 admissions with 3 deaths in the Rangoon district, giving ratios of 62·7 and 1·58 against 95·0 and ·54 for last year. Myingyan and Mandalay districts caused 70 admissions and 4 deaths, or a ratio of 29·2 admissions and 1·67 deaths against 57·3 and 1·13 respectively for previous year. There were 15 admissions and no deaths in the Madras district, giving a ratio of 15·2 admissions against 22·2 admissions. Southern district contributed 15 admissions and one death, or a ratio of 17·3 admissions and 1·15 deaths against 65·8 and no deaths for last year. Five admissions and one death occurred on the march, giving a ratio of 200·0 admissions and 40·00 deaths against 92·6 and nil respectively for 1891. The causes were chiefly climatic.

Other Diseases of this sub-group were the cause of 164 admissions with no deaths compared with 109 cases with one death, or a ratio of 12·4 admissions and *nil* deaths against 8·2 and ·08 respectively for last year.

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Malarial Fevers caused 2,293 admissions and 13 deaths compared with 3,314 cases and 15 deaths in 1891, or a ratio of 174·0 admissions and ·99 deaths against 250·0 and 1·13 respectively for the previous year. Malarial fevers prevailed chiefly in the Myingyan and Mandalay, Rangoon, Madras, and Secunderabad districts.

Septic Diseases.—Under this head there were 8 admissions with one death compared with 7 admissions and 3 deaths in 1891, giving a ratio of ·6 admissions and ·08 deaths against ·5 and ·23 respectively for 1891.

Venereal Diseases.—There were 1,718 admissions for *primary syphilis*, equal to a ratio 130·3 per 1,000, which is higher than that in the previous year by 9·0, and than the average rate of the six preceding years by 19·6. The average constantly sick rate, 12·00 per 1,000, is higher than the previous year by 1·20, and than the average by 2·36. Including the sickness from venereal ulcer, for which there were 697 admissions and 55·51 constantly sick, the ratio of admission for primary venereal sores was 183.2 per 1,000, which is higher than in the previous year by 19·4, and than the average of six years by 6·6. The ratio of constantly sick was 16·21 per 1,000, which is higher in both these comparisons by 2·40 and 2·05 respectively. *Secondary syphilis* caused 976 admissions and 5 deaths, including four of invalids after leaving the command. The ratio of admission, 74·0 per 1,000, being fractionally lower than that of the previous year, but above the sexennial average rate by 19·7 per 1,000. The ratio of constantly sick was 8·71 per 1,000, fractionally below the preceding year's rate, but above the average rate by 2·78. *Gonorrhœa* caused 1,696 admissions, and there were 124·81 men constantly sick from this affection. The admission ratio, 128·7 per 1,000, is slightly above that of the previous year, but is below the sexennial average rate by 17·2; the constantly sick rate, 9·47 per 1,000, is higher by ·25 than in the previous year, but lower than the average by 1·16. Including all forms of venereal disease the total admission rate was 385·9 per 1,000, which shows an increase of 20·5 on the previous year's rate, and of 9·1 on the sexennial average rate. The total rate of constant inefficiency from venereal diseases was 34·39 per 1,000, which is higher by 2·44 and 3·69, respectively, than those of the previous year and of the sexennial period.

The comparative prevalence of venereal diseases, not including simple venereal ulcer in the different districts, is given in Abstract XXIII.

With regard to primary syphilis Belgaum and Bangalore Districts furnished 540 admissions, or a ratio of 148·0 admissions against 141·4 for the previous year. The Secunderabad District gave 417 admissions, or a ratio of 148·3 compared with 135·9 for last year.

Rangoon District returned 324 admissions, or a ratio of 170·6 against 172·2 for 1891.

The Myingyan and Mandalay Districts shows 274 admissions, or a ratio of 114·3 compared with 65·7 for the previous year.

The Southern District furnished 72 admissions, or a ratio of 82·8 against 102·2 for last year.

Madras District contributed 32 admissions, or a ratio of 32·3 against 103·1 for the previous year.

Secondary Syphilis.—The largest number 292 cases were treated in the Belgaum and Bangalore Districts, giving a ratio of 80·0 against 106·6 for 1891.

Rangoon District comes next with 194 admissions, or a ratio of 102·2 compared with 58·5 for last year.

Secunderabad District furnishes 164 admissions and one death, or a ratio of 58·3 admissions and 36 deaths against 52·6, and *nil* respectively for the previous year.

Myingyan and Mandalay Districts return 120 admissions, or a ratio of 50·1 admissions against 73·6 for the previous year.

Madras District furnishes 61 admissions, or a ratio of 61·6 against 48·5 for last year.

Southern District gives 22 admissions, or a ratio of 25·3 against 53·2 for 1891.

Gonorrhœa.—This disease was more prevalent in the Secunderabad, and Rangoon, Belgaum and Bangalore, and Myingyan, and Mandalay Districts than in the other circles of medical administration.

Parasitic Diseases caused 43 admissions, or a ratio of 3·3 compared with 1·4 for last year. Of the 43 admissions under this head tænia solium caused 36, and ascaris lumbricoides 4. Eight cases of tape-worm occurred at Rangoon, 6 at Mandalay, 5 at Madras, 3 at each of the stations of Myingyan and Secunderabad, 2 at each of the stations of Bangalore, Bellary, Thayetmyo, and Bhamo, and one at each of the stations of St. Thomas' Mount, Wellington, and Toungoo. *Madras.*

Alcoholism.—There were 58 admissions and one death for alcoholism, 2 of which were for delirium tremens. The ratios for these diseases was 4·4 admissions and ·08 deaths against 6·1 and ·15 respectively for 1891.

Debility caused 349 admissions, with two deaths, or a ratio of 26·5 and ·15 respectively against 27·9 admissions and ·08 deaths for last year.

Rheumatism gave 523 admissions and 2 deaths, being a ratio of 40·0 admissions and ·15 deaths compared with 36·4 and *nil* respectively for the previous year.

Tubercular Diseases.—There were 29 admissions and 10 deaths for tubercle, including two invalids, who died after leaving the Command, or a ratio of 2·2 admissions and ·76 deaths against 2·7 and ·45 respectively for the previous year. Secunderabad and Rangoon Districts furnished the largest number of cases, viz., 5 each.

The Secunderabad District gave a ratio of 1·8, the Rangoon District one of 2·6, the Myingyan and Mandalay Districts one of 1·7, Belgaum and Bangalore Districts 1·1, Madras District 3·0, and the Southern District one of 2·3; of the 8 deaths 3 took place at Secunderabad, and one each at Madras, Wellington, Mandalay, Poonamallee, and on the line of march.

Twenty-six of the admissions and all of the deaths were due to tubercular disease of the lung.

Other Diseases of this group furnished 156 admissions, or a ratio of 11·8 compared with 9·8 for 1891.

LOCAL DISEASES.—There were 185 admissions and 8 deaths for *diseases of the nervous system.* Of these 168 admissions and 7 deaths were due to nervous diseases and 17 admissions and one death to mental disorders, giving a ratio of 12·7 admissions; and ·53 deaths for the former, and 1·3 and ·08 respectively for the latter. Neuralgia gave 108 admissions, vertigo 22, epilepsy 10, megrim, and hysteria 5 each. Congestion of pia and dura mater caused one death, inflammation of brain 2, inflammation of cerebral membranes of brain 1, abscess of brain 1, softening of brain 1, and apoplexy 1. Of the mental diseases 9 admissions were for melancholia, 5 dementia, 2 mania, and 1 insanity. One death occurred from mania.

Diseases of the Eye occasioned 157 admissions, giving a ratio of 11·9 compared with 13·3 for the previous year. The chief affections were conjunctivitis 111, iritis 6, and ulcer of cornea 4.

Diseases of other Organs of Special Senses.—There were 175 admissions, or a ratio of 13·3 against 13·1 for last year.

Diseases of the Circulatory System.—These occasioned 72 admissions and 3 deaths, or a ratio of 5·5 admissions and ·23 deaths against 6·0 and ·45 respectively for 1891. Of these palpitation caused 37 admissions, valve disease of the heart 17, varix 7, hypertrophy of heart 6, and syncope, aneurysm of renal artery, and aneurysm of thoracic aorta caused one death each.

Diseases of the Respiratory System caused 390 admissions and 6 deaths, one being that of an invalid, or a ratio of 29·6 admissions and ·45 deaths against 28·5 and ·75 respectively for last year. The chief affections were bronchitis 335, pneumonia 25 admissions with 4 deaths, pleurisy 19 and one death; and chronic pneumonic phthisis 4 admissions. The death of the invalid was due to the last-mentioned disease.

Digestive System.—Under this heading there were 1,519 admissions and 28 deaths, an invalid having died after leaving the Command, giving a ratio of 115·2 admissions and 2·12 deaths compared with 105·2 and 1·96 respectively for last year. Of these congestion of liver occasioned 237 admissions, inflammation intestine (catarrhal) 270, sore throat 170, dyspepsia 94, diarrhœa 105, piles 80, hepatitis 106, abscess (dental) periosteum 51, and follicular tonsillitis 83. Abscess of liver caused 13 deaths, inflammation intestine

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(catarrhal) 4, enteritis 3, and congestion of liver, melæna, hepatitis, inflammation of stomach, typhlitis, hernia, and peritonitis caused one death each. The death of the invalid was from obstruction of intestines.

The Rangoon district furnished, as it usually does, the highest ratio of admissions for diseases of this class, the ratio being 153·8 admissions and 4·21 deaths. Myingyan and Mandalay districts come next with a ratio of 147·7 admissions and 2·92 deaths, Madras district 139·4 admissions and 4·04 deaths, Secunderabad district 99·6 admissions and ·36 deaths, Belgaum and Bangalore districts 88·2 admissions and 1·37 deaths, Southern district 64·4 and no deaths.

In Abstract XXVII. is a table showing the prevalence of, and mortality from, diarrhœa and hepatitis, and abscess of the liver in each of the divisions of the Command during the year, and in Abstract XXVIII. there is a table showing the prevalence of, and mortality from, these diseases in each quarter of the year.

Diseases of the Lymphatic and Glandular System caused 703 admissions and one death, or a ratio of 53·3 admissions and ·08 deaths, compared with 54·1 and *nil* respectively for last year. Of these, inflammation lymph glands (inguinal) caused 605, suppuration of lymph glands (inguinal) 71, inflammation of lymph glands (cervical) 18, and enlargement of spleen 2; splenitis caused one death.

Diseases of the Urinary System.—Under this heading there were 40 admissions and 3 deaths, giving a ratio of 3·0 admissions and ·23 deaths, against 2·8 and ·45 respectively for last year. There were 13 admissions for incontinence of urine, 12 inflammation of bladder, 9 Bright's disease, and 2 acute nephritis. Two deaths occurred from Bright's disease, and one from disseminated suppurative nephritis.

Diseases of the Generative System occasioned 936 admissions, or a ratio of 71·0 admissions, compared with 60·0 admissions and deaths *nil*. Ulcer of penis caused 697 admissions, inflammation of testicle 130, inflammation of glans penis 32, stricture of urethra 27, inflammation of penis and hydrocele 14 each, varicocele 6, and paraphimosis 5.

Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion caused 107 admissions, giving a ratio of 8·1 against 6·3 for the previous year. Of these, 73 were for synovitis, 8 contraction of tendons, inflamed bursa and periostitis 6 each, and inflammation of bone 3.

Connective Tissue.—Under this heading there were 248 admissions, or a ratio per 1,000 of 18·8 admissions, against 20·2 for 1891. Abscess of connective tissue caused 175 admissions, and inflammation connective tissue 73.

Skin Diseases occasioned 810 admissions, giving a ratio of 61·4 admissions, compared with 68·6 for the previous year. The chief affections were boil 307, ulcer 185, whitlow, including onychia, 85, eczema 83, ringworm 58, and itch 27.

Poisons caused 6 admissions with one death, or a rate of ·5 admissions and ·08 deaths, against ·6 and ·15 respectively for the previous year. Of these, 3 admissions and one death were due to poisoned fish, and one admission each from morphia poison, stinging insect and poisoned dog-bite.

General Injuries caused 19 admissions and 14 deaths, or a ratio of 1·4 admissions and 1·06 deaths, compared with 3·5 and 2·19 respectively for 1891. Of the deaths 8 were from heat apoplexy, asphyxia, from submersion accidental 2, and sunstroke, multiple injury, asphyxia from submersion, self-inflicted, and asphyxia from plugging of air passages one each. The details of the cases of homicide and suicide are as follows :—

Multiple injury, homicidal.—A gunner, No. 4 Company, Eastern Division, Royal Artillery, was found lying dead in a pool of blood outside the sergeants' mess at Thayetmyo on the 30th November 1892. Death was caused by incised and stab wounds. There were four incised wounds and seven stab wounds. A court of inquest was held, and the verdict returned was "wilful murder by some person or persons unknown."

Asphyxia from submersion (suicidal).—A private of 2nd Battalion, Somersetshire Light Infantry, committed suicide by drowning himself in the Fort ditch at Madras on the 9th July 1892. The motive is not known. An inquest was held and the verdict returned was that the man "committed suicide by drowning, while in a state of temporary insanity."

Local Injuries.—There were 1,265 admissions and 4 deaths from local injuries, or a ratio per 1,000 of 96·0 admissions and ·30 deaths against 96·3 and ·60 respectively for 1891. Of the deaths, one was from concussion of brain, one gunshot wound self-inflicted, one dislocation and one fracture. The details of these cases are as follows:— *Madras.*

A gunner, M Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, died at Secunderabad from "concussion of brain," caused by a fall from the limber of a gun during camp of exercise.

A private, 1st Battalion, Cheshire Regiment, shot himself at Belgaum. The whole of the back of the skull was blown away, also the brain. A verdict of "suicide while in a state of temporary insanitary" was returned. Motive unknown.

A private, 1st Battalion, Cheshire Regiment, died at Belgaum from "dislocation of spine" (complete), caused by a fall while swinging by means of his "hocks" off the horizontal bar in the gymnasium.

A driver, M Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, died at Secunderabad from "fracture of skull," caused by the fall of a gun over him while on parade.

Surgical Operations.—Four primary operations were performed. A primary amputation of the finger for gunshot wound, one removal of a bursal tumour of leg, one strangulated hernia, and one for removal of the thumb.

Invaliding.—The number of men invalided home during the year was 437, being in the ratio of 33·15 per 1,000, which is higher by 1·84 than in previous year, and by 4·58 than the previous decennium.

In Abstract XLII. will be found the invaliding ratios for the different arms of the service, and also of the several corps that served in the command during the year. On previous tables are shown the effects of age, and service in the country, on invaliding. The principal causes of invaliding were secondary syphilis 94, debility 48, dysentery 31, tubercle of lung 15, valve disease of heart 13, anæmia 12, and malarial cachexia 11. The invalids finally discharged the service were 178 in number, giving a ratio of 13·50 per 1,000. The principal disabilities necessitating discharge were secondary syphilis, 28 cases, or 2·12 per 1,000, a decrease of 1·42 on the corresponding rate in the previous year; debility 23 cases or 1·74 per 1,000, an increase of ·46; tubercular diseases 12 cases, or ·91 per 1,000, a decrease of ·75; diseases of the nervous system 31 cases, or 2·35 per 1,000, a decrease of ·28 (including 20 cases, or 1·52 per 1,000, for mental disease, a decline of ·21); diseases of the circulatory system 17 cases, or 1·29 per 1·000, a decrease on the corresponding ratio of the previous year of ·67; and for injuries there were 13 cases, or ·99 per 1,000, an increase of ·38 on the previous year's rate.

Officers.—The average annual strength was 394 compared with 390 for the previous year. There were 389 attacks of illness among them, 6 deaths, and 62 invalided, giving a ratio per 1,000 of 987·3, 15·23 and 157·36 respectively. A decrease in the rate of sickness is observed of 110·1 and an increase of 4·97 of deaths, and of 18·90 in invaliding. The chief diseases from which the officers suffered were ague 45, simple continued fever 42, inflammation intestine (catarrhal) 23, remittent fever 22, malarial cachexia 15, congestion of liver and influenza 10 each, and debility and rheumatism 13 each. The deaths were due to the following causes:—3 from enteric fever, 2 hepatitis, and one heat apoplexy.

Women.—Out of an annual strength of 755 women, there were 737 admissions and 10 deaths, being in the ratio per 1,000 of 976·2 admissions and 13·24 deaths, showing an increase of 17·9 in admissions and ·62 deaths of those on the previous year. The chief causes of admissions were debility 260, ague 49, anæmia 34, bronchitis 31, simple continued fever 30, dysentery 27, inflammation intestine (catarrhal) 18, and conjunctivitis 17, ague, enteric fever, cholera, remittent fever, alcoholism, tubercle of lung, syncope, pneumonia, pleurisy, and premature labour caused one death each.

Children.—An average strength of 1,427 gave 931 admissions and 43 deaths, or a ratio per 1,000 of 652·4 admissions, and 30·13 deaths compared with 741·7 and 53·26 respectively for last year.

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The following diseases caused the greater number of admissions and mortality among children :—

——	Admissions.	Deaths.
Bronchitis	152	3
Simple continued fever	97	1
Debility	73	1
Inflammation intestine, catarrhal	63	6
Teething	55	6
Ague	47	—
Dysentery	33	2
Ascaris lumbricoides	18	—
Diarrhœa	14	2
Infantile convulsion	11	7
Pyæmia	1	1

Sanitary Conditions.—The following remarks on the health of the troops and the sanitary conditions of the different districts and stations are taken from the report of the Principal Medical Officer, Surgeon-Major-General T. N. Hoysted :—

Belgaum and Bangalore District.—The general health of the troops in this district has been good, and the sanitation of the barracks and outbuildings has been well looked after. At Bangalore the Parade or Infantry and the Ulsoor Barracks for British troops are situated too close to the cantonment bazaars. The accommodation in the Parade Barracks is only made sufficient by using the inner verandahs as dormitories, which is objectionable. The barracks occupied by the cavalry and field artillery are close together, and are known as the "Agram Barracks." The Horse Artillery or Ulsoor Barracks are at a little distance to the north. The canteens for both the artillery and cavalry afford ample accommodation. There are urinals in the proximity of each. That for the cavalry is too small, badly situated, and unsatisfactory. It has been condemned, and a new one is about to be erected. The drainage is good. The rain water is carried off by surface drains well laid and lined with flags. The absence of a good and sufficient water supply is the chief blot on the sanitary condition of Bangalore. The water which is used for the European troops is obtained from the Ulsoor tank. This tank from its position must necessarily receive a large proportion of the surface drainage in its vicinity. The supply from it has generally been found barely sufficient for the troops, and scarcely a year passes that it has not been necessary to place more or less restriction on the use of it by the civil population. This year, owing to the total failure of the north-east monsoon, the supply has become so short that it is feared some if not all of the European troops will have to be temporarily removed from the station if rain does not fall. In the North Station Hospital there are no quarters for the Army Hospital Native Corps. The men have to live away in the bazaars. This is very unsatisfactory for many reasons. No quarters are provided for the apothecaries. They have to live a long distance from the hospital; this is often of great inconvenience.

At Belgaum the Royal Artillery and new British Infantry Barracks are mostly well-constructed double-storied buildings. The Fort lies about 1½ miles to the east of the cantonment. One company of the British infantry is stationed there and relieved monthly. The barracks are all single-storied buildings, well constructed and ventilated. There is no overcrowding in any of the barracks in Cantonment or the Fort, the accommodation being ample. The general condition of drainage throughout the station is satisfactory. The

natural conformation of the ground enables surface drainage to be carried out with facility and efficiency. The water supply is obtained from wells and is of good quality and abundant. Sometimes towards the end of the hot weather it becomes somewhat scanty in some of the wells on high ground. In all the barracks the lavatories are very good, except G, B, and D blocks, British Infantry Barracks, which are provided with tents as a temporary measure; permanent lavatories are being erected. The latrines are well-built, and well-ventilated masonry buildings. At night the receptacles for urine are brought into the verandahs on the ground floor buildings, and in the upper stories they are placed at each end of the barrack-room on asphalted platforms. It would be an improvement if the roof of the building was prolonged in such a way as to cover these platforms and thereby afford protection during the heavy rains which prevail in this station. The canteens are provided with good English beer. The coffee shops are stocked with English stores of various kinds and of good quality. The aërated waters are manufactured by each corps under proper supervision. *Madras.*

The Station Hospital affords ample accommodation. The floors of the verandahs of two wards and one latrine are made of "rammed earth," which is objectionable. A few isolated wards for special cases, a ward for officers, and a permanent ward for the treatment of infectious cases in lieu of the temporary grass and bamboo hut which now exists, would be desirable improvements. A laundry for disinfecting clothing and bedding, &c., of patients with infectious diseases is much needed. At Bellary the Infantry barracks consist of 11 blocks *en échelon,* built on a red sandy soil. They afford ample accommodation The barracks for the artillery are about half a mile from the Infantry barracks. The water is conveyed from an Artesian well ¾ mile away by means of a covered aqueduct into two small wells, and from thence distributed by mussacks. The water is sufficient and of good quality. A second source of supply is a large moat at the base of the Fort Rock, which usually contains a plentiful supply, but last year was dried up. The Station Hospital is a handsome, commodious, two-storied building. The wards are very lofty and well ventilated. An unused hospital apprentices' quarters is set apart for contagious diseases, there being no contagious hospital proper. It is suitable for one patient. A hospital for contagious cases for males and females is greatly needed.

The Ramandroog barracks are substantial buildings, and are situated at the western side of the plateau. As the barracks are built on the sloping plateau the drainage is excellent. The hospital is a good permanent building, with accommodation for eight beds. There is no building that can be used as quarters for the Army Hospital Native Corps. This is a pressing want, as the nights are always cold, and the days in May and June are often rainy, and the village is too far away for the hospital servants to be allowed to live there. The water supply is taken from two cemented reservoirs in a nullah, on the western side of the range. The water is charged with iron, and is, therefore, an excellent tonic. It is abundant, and of excellent quality.

Southern District.—The health of the troops in this district has been good. The sanitation of the barracks and hospitals has been well attended to. At Wellington the existing system of drainage consists of one masonry underground drain, two masonry surface drains, three surface drains, unlined with masonry. Water from the roof, and washing froom the cook-houses pass directly into the underground drains. These drains discharge into masonry surface channels, and the liquid flows out of these on to the hill sides, in which cesspools are formed. Both the hill sides, especially that between the barracks and the lake, are in an insanitary condition. The water for drinking and cooking purposes is procured from three spring wells built of masonry. As the standing barrack committee have pronounced the present position of the men's kitchens inconvenient and insanitary, five detached double-company cook-houses are to be built. Nothing has yet been done to replace the three condemned guard-room cells, referred to in the Report for 1891, and during the season the present cell accommodation has been insufficient. Neither the latrines ner urinals can be considered as satisfactory for want of proper drainage and means for flushing. The hospital is situated on a spur of a hill, about 200 yards from the barracks, arranged in two parallel one-storied

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masonry buildings 90 feet apart. The accommodation is by no means sufficient for the strength from March to October, consequently tents have to be pitched in the hospital compound, in which venereal cases are treated. Nothing has been done in the way of extending the hospital buildings. There is no place to store the increased equipment. The Army Hospital Native Corps were provided with suitable quarters in the Sapper lines. At Cannanore the barrack rooms are large airy buildings with double verandahs and covered ways to latrines, wash-houses, and ablution rooms. The drainage about barracks are large pucka-built open drains, converging to three covered main drains, which empty on the sea shore. All the water used by the troops is obtained from pucka-built wells sunk in the laterite rocks. The quality has been very good. The meat supplied is poor, and the carcases small. The bread is good in quality. At Calicut the buildings consist of two barracks for the accommodation of the men, each containing six rooms well ventilated and surrounded with verandahs. The married quarters are not provided with ablution rooms. The water supply is from two wells. The water has been recently tested and found to be of excellent quality. The surface drainage might be improved, the drains are not carried far enough away from the buildings. In the station hospital the wards are comfortable, well ventilated, well lighted, and provide sufficient cubic space for the usual amount of sick.

At Malapuram the barracks are situated on a flattened eminence about 500 feet above sea-level and 200 feet above the village of Malapuram. The situation is healthy and the natural conformation is well aided by surface drains. The water supply is derived from wells, and has been good and abundant. The quality of the rations has been satisfactory. Vegetables are always scarce and difficult to obtain. The hospital is a very good building and in every way suitable for the purpose required. A new cook-house has been built, which is well constructed and ventilated. The dry earth store was completed during the year.

Secunderabad District.—The health of the troops in the district has been fair. The sanitation of the barracks, hospitals, and out-buildings has been well looked after.

At Secunderabad the first infantry barracks consists of large, well-ventilated buildings, with inner and outer verandahs. They are built of brick and stone, terraced roof stone floor, situated within the entrenchment, and afford ample space for the troops quartered therein. The second infantry barracks are situated to the south, and commence 500 yards outside the entrenchment, running *en échelon* for distance of a mile. Each barrack has a transverse central portion constructed for a dining hall. The accommodation is insufficient. A central gymnasium is required, and the present barracks taken from the second infantry barracks should be re-occupied. The followers of the 21st Hussars, being without houses or huts, live anyhow and anywhere in the lines, and must be a source of danger to the troops. Accommodation should be erected as soon as practicable. Want of accommodation for dhooly bearers is very much felt. The General Officer Commanding, Secunderabad District, reports that the construction of new huts cannot be undertaken at present as the scarcity of water prevents building. The construction of huts for dhooly bearers in the vicinity of Quarter Guard is under consideration. The water supply is obtained from a deep well, situated in an isolated position a quarter of a mile from buildings in the hollow of an undulating ground; from this well, pipes are laid to reservoirs, into which water is pumped, and from thence it is conveyed by iron pipes to barracks and hospitals. The water is of good quality, and is never exhausted. Dry cultivation is carried on extensively in the vicinity of the station. Within cantonment are patches of wet cultivation, wherever water is collected. Toddy topes are everywhere to be found. Many kinds of English vegetables grow, and with the aid of the commissariat garden, the troops are fairly well supplied with a variety of English and country vegetables. Potatoes are supplied from Bangalore and Poona; cabbages, tomatoes, lettuce, &c., &c., from the commissariat garden; and pumpkins, sweet potatoes, onions, and spinach, are grown locally. There are three hospitals for the sick of the infantry, cavalry, and artillery, viz., south, central and

North. The south is a large two-storied building with sufficient bath accommodation. There are no appropriate offices, medical stores, library, or rooms for special orderlies. It has unsuitable out-buildings, and no dining hall. The central and north hospitals have ample accommodation. *Madras.*

Madras District.—The health of the troops in this district has been good, and the sanitation of barracks and hospitals has been satisfactory. At Madras the troops are located in Fort St. George. The fort is surrounded by a moat, the water in which is never changed. Although the water is stagnated it is noteworthy that no disease can be directly traced to insanitary causes. The question of stirring up the *débris* in the moat, a necessary step if it be drained, is one which calls for the most mature consideration. The Cooum river, which runs through the suburbs of Madras, takes a serpentine course, reaching the sea about half a mile below the fort. It may be looked upon almost as a main sewer, receiving every kind of drainage. During the hot season, when water gets low and the banks dry, the stench is abominable. The scheme of the sanitary expert, who sojourned here last year, for remedying the objectionable state complained of has not yet been promulgated. The King's barracks is a large two storied building. The basement rooms are brick floored. These rooms are objectionable owing to the excessive dust in dry season, and to obstruction to free perflation of air owing to proximity of other buildings. The married quarters consist of four blocks; they are unsatisfactory owing to the distance from cook-houses, the want of bath accommodation in the infantry portion, and water not being laid on. As to rations, the meat is very poor, mutton so bad that the men prefer beef. No English vegetables are supplied, and there has been very little variety in the country vegetables. New latrines have been constructed during the year; they are suitable. That for the infantry is rather far from barracks, that for the artillery is not large enough, and the seats are fixed, thus rendering their perfect cleanliness difficult. Urinaries exist only for the infantry. The artillery have receptacles placed in an old disused latrine; it is close and ill-ventilated with no privacy. There is a native bazaar in the fort, but it seems quite unnecessary as there is a good canteen and coffee shop. The hospital is half a mile from the Fort and opposite the Central Railway Station. It is situated too close to the main road and the river Cooum, which runs to the south and east. Its situation is not healthy, and its proximity to the road during the dry season exposes it to clouds of red dust, making everything dirty and untidy. There is ample accommodation, but it is badly and inconveniently arranged. The cook-house is inconveniently situated, and is small, dark, and unsatisfactory. The great requirements are:—1. Accommodation for insanes and eye and isolation cases. 2. Quarters for medical warrant officers, Army Hospital Native Corps, and storekeeper. 3. A laundry. 4. A more conveniently situated and larger cook-house. At St. Thomas' Mount the old or north and south barracks are not used. The barracks occupied by the Royal Artillery are situated a short distance to the south-west of the mount. The drainage is almost entirely surface, and not perfect; a new system for the cantonment is under consideration. The present drains seem to have sunk in some places, while in others there is a great tendency to silt up from surface washing. The station hospital is a large double-storied building, having accommodation for 50 patients. Within the hospital compound is a building consisting of two wards, which is used as a contagious ward. The hospital for women and children is a separate building enclosed, with its out-offices, by a low wall. The accommodation is ample. Poonamallee Barracks consist of four detached single-storied blocks running in two parallel lines from east to west. The ventilation is quite satisfactory, and effected by numerous doors and windows and ridge ventilation. As to drainage, the soiled water from the lavatories at the eastern extremities of both blocks of barracks, as well as the water from the plunge bath, is allowed to flow together with the surface drainage from the surrounding parts into a large tank lying 50 yards east of the barracks. This is objectionable, as the whole of the water in the tank is thereby fouled. The quality of the rations has been fair. There is a difficulty about obtaining a variety of vegetables. The hospital is a very fine two-storied building. There are two large and one

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small ward in each storey. Open verandahs surround the wards. The accommodation is ample and ventilation excellent. No contagious disease ward exist at present, the old one having been pulled down. The drinking water is obtained from a well south of the hospital. It is of usable quality, and the quantity has been sufficient. At Pallaveram the detachmeut of British troops when on musketry duty occupy barracks Nos. I., II., and III., formerly used as native places of arms, and two small hospital blocks situated to the northern and more open side of the cantonment. The arrangements for perflation and ventilation are good.

Rangoon District.—The general health of the troops in this district has been very good. The sanitation of the barracks, hospitals, and outbuildings has been satisfactory. The Rangoon cantonment is situated about a mile and half north of the town. It is provided with good broad roads, and is well supplied with surface drains. The infantry barracks consist of 8 teakwood blocks arranged in two rows and elevated about 11 feet from the surface of the ground. They afford ample accommodation. The Royal Artillery barracks are much older than the infantry barracks. The water supply is obtained from 4 wells, which are about 30 feet deep. The quality is good. The station hospital consists of 4 blocks, part of one being set apart for the treatment of sick officers and as a duty room for the lady nurses. A large private bungalow has been used as a female hospital, and in its immediate vicinity a site has been selected for the erection of suitable quarters for four lady nurses. Toungoo.—The cantonment is on the west bank of the river. The barracks consist of 16 bungalows built of wood. Ventilation is effected by means of ridge, eave, and floor, also by doors and windows. This station was abandoned by British troops on the 25th of December 1892.

Meiktila Barracks consist of 8 wooden blocks all built alike and arranged *en échelon*. The ventilation is good. The water supply is from a large lake. It is open to pollution from the surface drainage, especially from the village, but the water is good. The station hospital is a two-storied wooden building with a verandah all round. There is no dining or reading room for patients "allowed up," and no provision has been made for prisoners, lunatics, sick officers, or women and children. Money was sanctioned by Government for another building of the same size as the present one, as it is much needed for the accommodation of the sick, but the work has not been carried out. The native attendants are located in a temporary bamboo hut; a permanent building was promised and sanctioned, but the money to erect it is not forthcoming.

At Fort Blair the island is well planted with ordinary tropical trees and bushes, and the barrack is well exposed to the breezes of both monsoons. The ventilation is good, and the accommodation is ample. The drinking water is obtained from two wells cut into the limestone and bricked.

Myingyan and Mandalay Districts.—The general health of the troops in these districts has been good, and the sanitation of barracks and out-buildings have been well attended to. At Mandalay the cantonment is well wooded and unoccupied ground kept as a grass farm. The surface drainage has been improved during the past year, and the main channel where it runs through barracks is lined with masonry, but water still lies for several days after heavy rain, and on two occasions during the year the Fort was partly under water as the culverts under the moat were not large enough to carry off the rainfall. Measures to improve this condition of things are under consideration. The barracks of the Mountain Battery were not built for Europeans, and are very hot in the hot weather. Bath rooms and lavatories are provided at a convenient distance. A covered plunge bath has been built during the past year. The water from the moat has been used for all purposes, the supply is ample, and analysis showed it to be pure. The hospital consists of three buildings arranged in a row, and connected by covered ways. The ground floor of one block which is paved and enclosed has been used as a ward for venereal cases. At Thayetmyo the private bungalows in cantonment for the accommodation of officers are in a most dilapidated, insanitary condition. The matter was reported to the officer commanding the district, and steps are being taken by the cantonment committee to compel the landlords to make them habitable.

Quarters should be built for officers in this station. The barracks are constructed on piles with double shingle roof and verandahs on either side. They are all well ventilated by doors, windows, open skirtings, and double ridges. The accommodation is ample. The latrines are situated outside the bungalows, and are worked on the "dry-earth" system. The number of sweepers allowed by regulations is not sufficient, the result being that "smells" are more frequent then they should be. The matter has been reported to the officer commanding. A mortuary, a cart shed, quarters for Army Hospital Native Corps, a purveyor's store-room, and quarters for dhooly bearers have been erected recently. At Bhamo the European quarters in Fort C are the usual teak wood buildings. The ventilation is good, and accommodation ample. The water is obtained from wells sunk in the fort. The supply is ample and of good quality. With regard to rations the oxen for the supply of beef come from Mandalay; the meat is, as a rule, tough and free from fat; but the mutton supplied is of good quality. There is a commissariat garden for the growth of English vegetables, but the supply is at present limited. The men of the Army Hospital Native Corps are quartered in a temporary bamboo mat hut situated a short distance away from the fort. A permanent building inside the fort for these attendents is required. At Myingyan since last report the barrack accommodation has been extended; there are now seven barracks, and other of about the same proportions used as recreation room, library, temperance room, &c. The barracks are kept dry by surface drains. The garrison cells which were considered unfit for habitation in last report have had improvements made. The water supply is obtained by carts and water carriers from the Irrawaddy; the quality is good. When the river is low the water is brought from amid stream. This station was abandoned by British troops on the 30th November 1892. Shwebo barracks consist of eight buildings, each capable of accommodating 50 men and two sergeants. Each building is constructed of teak wood, and consists of a ground floor of kunkur; above this is the barrack room supported on wooden uprights. The accommodation for officers is not sufficient. Quarters for medical officers were built during the year, but were handed over to the officer commanding, who occupied them. A double unit utterly unsuitable, in the British infantry lines, serves as medical officers' quarters at present. Water for drinking purposes is obtained from two wells in the British infantry lines. Only one of them contains fair water, and it has been recommended that it should be reserved for the British infantry. Filter beds are in course of construction near each cook-house. It is proposed to convey the water to them from the reservoir by means of force pumps and pipes. The hospital accommodation has been insufficient; a second building to accommodate 30 patients with latrines, bath rooms, surgery, &c. commenced during the year is now almost completed, and when taken over the accommodation will be ample. The female hospital which had been misappropriated as a sergeants' mess was given back in December 1892. In Bernardmyo Barracks there are seven bungalows, five being made of wood raised on piles. A new one has been constructed for the mounted infantry. All the wooden bungalows have a layer of thatch or matting fixed underneath the floors with the object of keeping out the ground air. In all the bungalows there is an open space between the walls and the roof for the purpose of ventilation; this is an unsuitable arrangement for such a climate, where the atmosphere at night is nearly always cold and damp. The mounted infantry bungalows are situated in the lowest part of the cantonment, quite close to a swamp. The others are on the highest ground available, but close to a ravine. The men's quarters are altogether unsuitable to the climate. The water supply is obtained from a small mountain stream close to the officers' quarters. It never runs dry and is very clear, except during the rains, when it is muddy. It is always filtered in McNamara's filters, of which, however, there is as yet not a sufficient number. The hospital is a wooden building raised a few feet on piles, with thatched roof and floor covered with tarpaulin to keep out the ground air. The medical officer in charge remarks as follows:—"In attempting to form an estimate of the influence of the "climate of Bernardmyo on health, the following difficulties present them-"selves:—

"1. Detachments being generally relieved every year, it is impossible to tell whether, should men stay for a longer time, they may not finally get rid of

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the malarial fever from which they usually suffer up to the end of the first year.

"2. The difficulty of eliminating the influence of the march through the malarious terai which intervenes between Bernardmyo and the Irrawaddy. Experience has proved that scarcely anybody can do this journey during the rains without suffering from fever, sometimes so severely that death may follow. The fact that there is in February a marked diminution in the number of admissions, followed afterwards by an increase just at the time that fevers prevail most in malarious countries, coupled with a simultaneous increase in the number of admissions for the allied disease rheumatism, shows that there must be a malarious influence at work in the station itself.

"3. The existence of a swamp in close proximity to the barracks must have a considerable share in the causation of the two prevalent climatic diseases.

"4. The barrack rooms, being extremely cold and draughty, affording inadequate protection from the night air, another element is thus introduced which must help to increase the unhealthiness of the station.

"If we take the most favourable view of the case for Bernardmyo, and assume that nearly all the fever which prevails there is the result of the journey up, the fact that the men have again to be exposed to the same injurious influence before they can get away from it, is quite enough of itself to render it necessary to discuss the question whether it would make a good sanitarium."

With a view to improving the health of the station, the following recommendations might be suggested :—

"1. The drainage of the swamp at the foot of the cantonment.

"2. The construction of barracks suited to a cold climate.

"3. That reliefs should not be carried out before February or March, when the temperature at night is not so low as in December and January.

"4. That men coming up should have their warm clothing (blankets) issued in Mandalay."

III.—Bombay.

The average strength of warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and men during the year was 12,702, being almost the same as the strength in the preceding year. The most important of the statistics of sickness and mortality are shown in the following table :— *Bombay.*

1892. Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths			Invalids		Average constantly Sick.	Ratios per 1,000 of Strength.				
		In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Sent Home.	Finally dis-charged.		Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally discharged.	Constantly Sick.
12,702	20,252	164	15	179	271	149	951·59	1594·4	14·09	21·34	11·73	74·92

Compared with corresponding results in the previous year an increase of 187·3 is seen in the ratio for admission, and one of 1·32 in the constantly sick rate, whilst a decrease of ·69 occurs in the death rate. As compared with the average rate for the previous ten years there is an increase of 208·0 and 5·56 in the admission and constantly sick rates, but a decrease of ·66 in that of mortality. The average sick time to each soldier was 27·42 days, a very slight increase over the previous year, but longer by 2·10 days than that for the previous decennium.

The average duration of each case of sickness was 17·20 days, a slight decrease below both the previous year and the decennium.

The loss to the Command by death and invaliding was 435 men, and the loss to the service from deaths and invalids finally discharged was 328, or a rate of 25·82 per 1,000 of strength, being lower by 4·13 than in the previous year.

In Abstract XXX. will be found a table showing the prevalence of sickness and mortality in the different administrative districts of the Command.

The highest admission ratio in any district was in Bombay, 2003·2, then in Sind 1769·4, next came Nagpur with 1767·7, Mhow 1607·0, and Poona 1128·7. The last-named district also furnished the lowest rate in 1891, when the highest was in Nagpur. As compared with the previous year an increase of 376·8, 310·7, and 280·9 has occurred in the Bombay, Mhow, and Sind districts respectively, whilst decrease is observed in Nagpur, equal to 131·9 per 1,000.

Mortality was highest in the Sind district, being 20·72 per 1,000; next came Poona, 15·56, Bombay 11·40, Mhow 9·00, and Nagpur 7·53. There was an increase over the previous year's rates in Sind, Poona, and Bombay, but a marked decrease in Mhow and Nagpur.

In the Sanitaria, the admission rate, 1540·5 per 1,000, shows an increase of 219·5, and the death rate 15·01, a decrease of 24·76.

In Abstract XXXI. is a table showing the admissions, deaths, and ratios per 1,000 at the principal stations in the Command. Excluding stations with an average annual strength of under 100 men, the highest admission rate at any station was at Ahmedabad, 2649·0. This is an increase over previous year of 730·2, and over the ten years' rate of 873·0. The year was unusually sickly, and influenza and malarial fevers were very prevalent. The next highest rate was 2430·9 at Aden, an increase over the previous year of 320·1, and over the decennial average rate by 1174·7. The health of this station seems steadily deteriorating, being due to the prevalence of ague. No satisfactory reason for this is obtainable. The third highest was 1913·1 at Neemuch, being higher than the previous year by 777·4, and than the

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average for the previous decennium by 374·8. The increase was also due to excessive prevalence of fever, owing to an exceptionally hot season, followed by a heavy and prolonged monsoon.

The lowest admission rate at any station was 932·9, at Ahmednagar, being a decrease below previous year of 263·3, and below previous decennium by 599·2. This was due to a marked decrease in venereal disease and simple continued fever. The next lowest rate was 1068·8, at Kirkee, being 163·1 above the previous year, but 38·9 below the previous decennium. There was a diminution in the amount of venereal disease. The third lowest was Poona, 1156·9, a decrease of 95·8 below the previous year, but an increase of 42·1 over the previous decennium. Though the year was very unhealthy from enteric and malarial fevers, yet the admission rate was low owing to the marked diminution of the admissions for venereal disease.

As regards the rates of mortality, the highest was 24·88, at Hyderabad, an increase over previous year of 17·87, and previous decennium of 16·50. There were 2 deaths from cholera and 2 from enteric fever, but the other cases were not due to any special outbreak of disease. The next highest was at Kirkee, being 21·74 per 1,000, an increase over the previous year of 16·90, and over the previous decennium by 16·04. There were 9 deaths from enteric fever. The third highest rate was at Ahmedabad 20·41, a decrease below previous year of 5·23, but 6·11 above the previous decennium. The lowest mortality rates (next to Indore, where no deaths occurred) were at Satara, 5·05 against *nil* in previous year; Mhow next with 5·69, a decrease below previous year of 3·38, and Aden next with 7·73, as against 10·96 in previous year.

In Abstract XLIII. is a table showing the sickness and mortality in the different arms of the service and regiments serving in the Command.

In the following table the influence of age on sickness, mortality, and invaliding among the troops in the Command is shown as far as possible :—

Ages.	Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalided.	Ratios per 1,000 of Strength.		
					Admissions.	Deaths.	Invaliding.
Under 20 years - -	434	415	2	8	956·2	4·61	18·43
From 20 to 24 years -	5,035	10,699	89	112	2124·9	17·68	22·24
„ 25 „ 29 „ -	4,982	7,866	59	101	1578·9	11·84	20·27
„ 30 „ 34 „ -	1,040	974	6	29	936·5	5·77	27·88
„ 35 „ 39 „ -	345	215	8	21	623·2	23·19	60·87
„ 40 years and upwards	72	77	—	4	1069·4	—	55·55
Not stated - -	794	6	—	—	—	—	—
Total - -	12,702	20,252	164	*275	1594·4	12·91	21·64

* Inclusive of 4 invalids who did not embark at Karachi.

It will be seen that the highest rates occurred in men between 20 and 25 years of age, and then in those between 25 and 30 years. Compared with the previous year the rates are higher for these periods of age, though lower in those under 20 years of age and between 35 and 40.

As regards mortality, the ratio was low in men under 20 years of age, being only 4·61 as against 20·10 in previous year. It was highest in those between 35 and 40 years, and next in those between 20 and 25 years of age. The general death rate is lower than in the previous year.

In the next table will be found calculations to show, as far as possible, the influence of length of service in the country on the sickness and mortality among the troops during the year. *Bombay.*

Years of Service.	Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invaliding.	Ratios per 1,000 of Strength.		
					Admissions.	Deaths.	Invaliding.
Under 1 year - -	1,560	3,395	47	33	2176·3	30·13	21·15
From 1 to 2 years -	1,538	2,473	25	53	1607·9	16·25	34·46
„ 2 „ 3 „ -	1,717	2,395	18	32	1394·9	10·48	18·64
„ 3 „ 4 „ -	1,754	2,788	19	30	1589·5	10·83	17·10
„ 4 „ 5 „ -	1,715	2,577	16	36	1502·6	9·33	20·99
„ 5 „ 10 „ -	3,234	6,248	33	75	1932·0	10·20	23·19
„ 10 upwards -	390	370	6	15	948·7	15·38	38·46
Not stated - -	794	6	—	1	—	—	—
Total - -	12,702	20,252	164	*275	1594·4	12·91	21·64

* Inclusive of 4 invalids who did not embark at Karachi.

The admission ratio among men under one year's service was very high, being 2176·3; it fell considerably in the next year of service, but again increased in those from 5 to 10 years' service. The rates were generally higher than in the previous year.

As regards mortality, the highest rate was in those under one year's service, next in those in their second year, and lowest in those in their fifth year of service. There is no very marked difference between these rates generally and those of the previous year.

In Abstract XXIX. will be found the admissions, deaths, invaliding, &c., in the different groups and orders of diseases, and in Abstract XXX. the relative prevalence of sickness and mortality in each of the administrative districts.

General Diseases.—*Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.—Small-pox* caused 7 admissions and 2 deaths, being in the ratios of ·5 and ·16, as compared with ·1 and *nil* respectively in 1891. All the cases occurred in the Mhow district. *Other Eruptive Fevers* furnished 4 admissions, causing an admission rate of ·3 as compared with ·1 in the previous year. The cases were, measles 3, and chicken-pox 1. *Enteric Fever* caused 222 admissions and 64 deaths. The admission rate, 17·4, shows an increase of 1·4, but the death-rate, 5·04, a decrease of ·54 as compared with corresponding ratios for 1891. With the exception of that of Mhow, there has been an increase in the admission rate in all the districts. In Abstract XXXII. will be found a table giving the stations at which the admissions and deaths from enteric fever took place, in each quarter of the year. With regard to different stations, Mhow, Nasirabad, Neemuch, and Ahmednagar show a satisfactory decrease in the numbers admitted from enteric fever, but at almost every other station there has been an increase compared with 1891, markedly so at Poona, Kirkee, Kamptee, Karachi, and Hyderabad. A few remarks on the disease at different stations are now added.

Poona.—From an annual strength of 1,969, there were 61 admissions and 18 deaths, a ratio per 1,000 of 31·0 and 9·14 respectively. This compares unfavourably with 1891, when the ratio of admission was 19·2, and of deaths 6·90. It is probable that some mild cases of the disease were returned as simple continued fever, and a man admitted at Purandhar doubtless contracted the disease before leaving Poona. The type of disease was severe. As will be seen from the table, the disease was most prevalent during the

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rains, though 15 of the cases occurred in February and March. In 1891 the admissions were more evenly distributed throughout the year. From Wanowrie there were 34 cases with 12 deaths admitted from 14 different barracks. There were two outbreaks, one in February and the other in the rains, when there were 12 in July, 6 in August, and 3 cases in September. Seven cases with two deaths occurred at the military prison, Wanowrie, between July 12th and August 31st, the average strength during the period being 52. The cases were all admitted from different cells. The prison is situated on high ground and well isolated, and it is unnecessary to say that the communication with the outside population is almost *nil*. The first case was detected on the 12th July, and other cases followed on the 13th, 16th, 18th, and 21st. After that date there was no fresh admission for a month, and the last case followed 10 days later. The disease was of a severe type. Though 12 cases were admitted in July from the Wanowrie barracks, the disease never, as in the prison, assumed an epidemic form (5 admissions from 60 men in 10 days), and no women or children were attacked. As the water supply was the same for the prison as for the garrison, it cannot be admitted as an exciting cause, and the milk was the same as that supplied from the Government dairy to the hospitals at Poona and Kirkee. The sanitary arrangements, with the exception hereafter mentioned, were very good. The Principal Medical Officer of the district remarks, regarding the outbreak, "The sanitary arrangements were good with the exception of those "for the disposal of excreta. Third class prisoners (the majority), and all "those attacked were third class, are not allowed to go to the latrine, but are "provided with chamber pots with covers, which, after being used, are "supposed to be pushed outside the cell through an aperture made for the "purpose in the wall, and to be removed and emptied by a man told "off for the purpose. I discovered at my inspection that this was not "done, and that the pots, after being used, were kept in the cells and "emptied by the prisoners themselves into an iron receptacle at stated hours. "I found the majority of the chamber pots unemptied, both in the cells and "hospital cells, and some pots that had been emptied had not been cleaned, "and had fæces still adherent to them, although brought back and replaced "in the cells. No dry earth was used to disinfect the receptacle into which "each man had to empty his pot several times a day. I reported this to "the General Officer Commanding the District, and strict orders were issued "on the subject, and the chamber pots were regularly removed by a man told "off for the purpose. The first case had been 33 days in prison before "admission, and I consider it quite possible that this man may have "contracted the disease prior to admission to the prison. The period of "incubation of enteric fever is very prolonged, and the disease in the early "stage is most insidious, and many cases do not apply for treatment until "the disease is advanced and frequently suffer from diarrhœa. There is no "doubt that enteric fever is spread by the intestinal discharge of patients "suffering from the disease, and I advance as the only explanation that "the enteric fever in the prison was spread from the man first admitted, or by "some other man who suffered from a mild attack of enteric fever, for which "he never came under treatment. The sanitary defects above alluded to "would afford every facility for men to become infected when emptying "chamber pots, many of which had been soiled for hours, into the re-"ceptacle which was not disinfected in any way, and which, at the time of "my inspection, was most offensive. I would further remark that if the "epidemic in the prison was due to Karakwasla water, it ought to have "prevailed as such wherever the water was used, but this was not the case, "and no woman or child belonging to the garrison suffered from enteric "fever during the year." 16 cases with 4 deaths occurred at Ghorpuri. They were admitted from 12 barracks, and were distributed over eight months of the year—January, May, October and November, giving no cases. A case also occurred at the Rest Camp at Ghorpuri. A case was also admitted on 31st January from the camp of instruction held a few miles from Poona. The disease in this case was, in the opinion of the Principal Medical Officer, probably contracted in camp from drinking bad water, and the 9 cases admitted in February from Wanowrie were due to the same cause. As they all occurred

in the Worcestershire Regiment to which the man admitted from camp belonged, the greatest care was taken as to the drinking water in camp, but orders are not always obeyed. The Lancashire Fusiliers from the same camp had two cases in February. There were two cases admitted into the station hospital, Poona, on January 12th and 13th, in men who had landed at Bombay from the troopship *Crocodile* on the 8th January. As they stated that they had felt ill for some days before disembarkation, there is little doubt that the disease was contracted prior to arrival in India, and probably on board ship. *Bombay.*

Kirkee.—There were 24 admissions and 9 deaths from enteric fever, and it is probable that a good many of the cases shown as simple continued fever were also mild cases of the disease. These numbers compare unfavourably with 1891, when there were 14 admissions and 3 deaths. No less than 15 of the 24 admissions were from the 36th Field Battery, Royal Artillery, which occupied Nos. 3 and 4 Barracks, No. 3 Barrack giving 7 admissions and No. 4 Barrack 8 admissions. It was from these two barracks that the majority of the cases returned as simple continued fever came. The Principal Medical Officer of the district remarks: "I repeatedly inspected those barracks and "their surroundings, and could find no sanitary defect. The latrines were "always in excellent order, and the men lived under the same conditions as "the other troops in the station, but I believe there were a large number of "young men recently arrived in India in the Battery." The disease, as in Poona, chiefly prevailed in the rains, 16 of the cases occurring in July, August, and September. It is noteworthy that this is the reverse of Ahmednagar, where 14 out of 17 cases occurred before June.

Ahmednagar.—Enteric fever caused 17 admissions and 5 deaths, against 21 admissions and 5 deaths in 1891. The majority of the cases occurred before the rains. The disease was not confined to any particular barrack, and no cause could be traced in the barracks or their surroundings, to the water, or to the milk.

Mhow.—Twenty-two cases were admitted, of which 3 terminated fatally. This compares favourably with 1891, when there were 38 admissions and 10 deaths; 13 of the cases came from the 7th Hussars and 9 from one troop, the large majority being young men. The disease was most prevalent in April and May; only two cases occurred between October and April.

Nasirabad.—There were 14 cases and 7 deaths from enteric fever. This compares favourably with the previous year, when there were 37 admissions and 10 deaths. The cases were distributed throughout the year. 12 were from various barracks occupied by the detachment of the Gloucestershire Regiment, only one man of the Royal Artillery being attacked. The disease was of a severe type. The Medical Officer remarks: "In looking at "the months noted, it will be seen that from February to September only two "cases occurred. In 1891 nine cases occurred during that period, and I can-"not help connecting the closing of the Sudder Bazaar, which was done "owing to small-pox and cholera having broken out there during the period "mentioned, with the exemption of the troops from enteric fever. All the "elements leading to an increase of the disease were present, as scanty rainfall "(and consequently) a scanty water supply, poor milk and indifferent food, "yet we were practically free."

Neemuch.—Four cases only were admitted, all of which recovered, but one man admitted at the end of 1891 died. No sanitary defects could be detected.

Taragarh.—Four cases were admitted in September and October, two of which undoubtedly were contracted at Nasirabad. Another case under treatment transferred to Nasirabad on the closing of the sanitarium was not diagnosed as enteric fever till arrival there. *Colaba.*—Five cases were admitted, of which 2 terminated fatally. At least three were undoubtedly contracted elsewhere. *Deolali.*—Eight cases, none of which terminated fatally, were admitted; 5 were undoubtedly contracted elsewhere. In 1891 there were 4 cases and 2 deaths. *Deesa.*—There were 6 admissions with 2 deaths, against 3 admissions and no death in 1891. *Ahmedabad.*—There were 7 admissions and 3 deaths from enteric fever, against 6 admissions and 1 death in 1891. The cases were distributed throughout the year, and occurred in different parts of the barracks. No insanitary cause could be detected. *Mount Abu.*—There were 2 admissions and 1 death from enteric fever in August and September.

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The cause could not be traced, but it is presumed that one of the men attacked, who was fond of wandering in the jungle, may have drunk impure water. *Karachi.*—Enteric fever caused 25 admissions, against 5 in 1891 and 20 in 1890. Most of the cases were of a virulent type, and the recovery of many of them was "a surprise to all." Only 4 deaths, however, occurred. All the cases were under 27 years of age; 15 admissions took place in September, the others were distributed throughout the year. *Hyderabad.*—There were 7 admissions, with 2 deaths from enteric fever, against none in 1891. *Kamptee.*—11 cases of enteric fever with 3 deaths were admitted during the year. This shows an increase over the previous year, when there were 6 admissions and 4 deaths. The cases were not confined to any particular season of the year, and were admitted from different barracks. No defect of barracks, water, milk, or food supply could be traced.

Other continued fevers caused 1,091 admissions and 1 death. The admission rate, 85·9, exceeds that of the previous year by 26·0, but the death-rate, ·08, is the same. With the exception of the Nagpur District, where there was a considerable decrease of 131·1 in the admission rate (the rate for the year having been only 17·1), there was an increase in all the districts as follows:—Bombay, Deesa and Aden 54·7, Poona 16·5, Mhow 6·6, and Sind 125·7.

Cholera furnished 16 admissions and 12 deaths, as compared with 53 and 33 respectively in the previous year. The admission rate, 1·2, and the death-rate, ·94, are lower by 3·0 and 1·65 respectively than the corresponding ratios for 1891.

In Abstract XXXIII. will be found a table showing the stations at which admissions and deaths from cholera took place in each quarter of the year.

The cases occurred in the months of June, July and August, and eight of them in Sind, where the disease was very prevalent among the civil population from June to September. There were 6 cases with 3 deaths at Karachi, and 2 cases, both fatal, at Hyderabad. Diarrhœa was very prevalent at Karachi at the same time, but not at Hyderabad. The Medical Officer is of opinion that the small number of cases at Karachi was due to the excellent water supply, for though cholera was all round not a single officer or wealthy civilian was attacked; one woman was attacked and died. At Kirkee there were 3 cases, 2 of which proved fatal. Cholera existed in the bazaar at Poona, but none at Kirkee. No connection with previous cases could be traced, with regard to the first man attacked; the second and third occurred in patients in hospital, and might be said to be connected with the first case as there were no others before or after. At Ahmednagar there were 4 cases, all fatal. Cholera was prevalent in the city, and there is a possible connection in the first case with a previous one, a native living about 250 yards from the man's quarters. No connection could be traced in the other cases. One case occurred at Deolali, which proved fatal. Cholera existed in the neighbourhood.

Dysentery furnished 239 admissions and 4 deaths, including 3 of invalids after leaving the Command. Both the admission rate, 18·8, and the death-rate, ·31, are less than those for the preceding year by 6·4 and ·16 respectively. This disease presented a decrease in the admission and death rates in all the districts, excepting the Sind District, where there was an increase of ·7 in the former. The most considerable decrease is noticed in the Mhow District, where the admission rate fell from 30·8 in 1891 to 17·0 in the year under report. Then follows the Poona District, where there was a decrease of 7·3, the admission rate for the year having been 18·2. In the Bombay, Deesa and Aden District the admission rate was 18·7, as compared with 23·2 in the previous year. In Abstract XXXIV. is a table showing the prevalence of dysentery, diarrhœa, hepatitis, and abscess of liver in each of the districts during the year, and in Abstract XXXV. a table showing the prevalence and mortality due to these diseases in each quarter of the year.

Other Diseases of the 1st Sub-Group—For these diseases 93 admissions and 1 death are recorded; the majority of the cases were of influenza. The admission rate, 7·3, exceeds that of the previous year by 4·7, but the death-rate, ·08 is just the same. Influenza prevailed in an epidemic form at Kamptee, the admission rate for the Nagpur district having amounted to 54·8 as compared with *nil* in

the preceding year. The Poona, Mhow, and Sind districts show an increase of 3·0, 5·7, and ·7 respectively. In the Bombay, Deesa, and Aden district there was a decrease of 6·2. *Bombay.*

Malarial Fevers.—These caused 6,791 admissions and 4 deaths. The admission rate, 534·7, exceeds that of the previous year by 170·2, and the death-rate, ·31, is almost double that of 1891. The greatest increase is noticed in the Bombay, Deesa, and Aden district, where the admission rate rose from 437·6 to 750·4, thus causing an increase of 312·8. The death-rate, ·88 also exceeds by ·57. The Nagpur district, however, caused a considerable decrease of 194·0, the admission rate for the year having been 514·0. The death-rate was 1·07 as compared with *nil* in 1891. In the Mhow, Poona, and Sind districts there was an increase of 285·1, 89·3 and 51·8 in the admission rate respectively.

Septic Diseases furnished 13 admissions and 2 deaths, including that of an invalid. The cases were erysipelas 11, septicæmia 1, and sloughing phagedæna 1. Both the admission rate, 1·0, and the death-rate, ·16, show an increase over the ratios for the preceding year.

Venereal Diseases.—The admissions for *primary syphilis* numbered 1,414, equal to a ratio of 111·3 per 1,000, which is lower than the corresponding ratio in the previous year by 36·7, and than the average rate of the preceding six years by 24·3. The ratio constantly sick from this affection was 8·22 per 1,000, lower in both the above comparisons by 3·42 and 2·37 respectively. Including the sickness from simple venereal ulcer, admissions 515, and constantly sick 31·99, the ratio of admission for primary venereal sores was 151·8, and the constantly sick rate 10·74 per 1,000. Compared with corresponding rates in the previous year, there is a decline of 26·8 in the admission rate and one of 2·89 in the constantly sick rate, and compared with the sexennial average, these rates are lower by 20·1 and 2·08 respectively. *Secondary syphilis* was the cause of 640 admissions and one death, the admission ratio, 50·4 per 1,000, being lower than in 1891 by 1·9, but above the sexennial average by 7·2. The constantly sick rate, 3·81, is also lower than in the preceding year by ·62, but above the average rate by ·04. *Gonorrhœa*, with 2,031 admissions, gave a ratio of 159·9 per 1,000, which is above the rate in the previous year by 5·6, but below the average rate by 6·6. The constantly sick rate, 10·77 per 1,000, is lower in both these comparisons by ·16 and ·58 respectively. Including all forms of venereal disease, the total admission ratio amounted to 362·1, a decrease of 23·1 from the corresponding rate in the preceding year, and of 19·6 from the average rate of the preceding sexennium; the total ratio of constant inefficiency on account of venereal affections being 25·32 per 1,000, lower than in 1891 by 3·68, and than the average of the preceding six years by 2·62.

In Abstract XXX. is a table showing the prevalence of venereal diseases, except simple venereal ulcer, in the different districts of the Command. The highest ratio of prevalence for primary syphilis was 142·4 per 1,000 in the Sind district, the next, 139·8 in the Poona district, followed by 126·9 in the Nagpur district, 118·6 in the Bombay district, and 49·0 in the Mhow district. In the previous year the highest ratio was in the Poona district, and amounted to 215·8 per 1,000, the lowest being, as in the year under report, in the Mhow district. For secondary syphilis the Nagpur district gave the highest admission rate, 109·7 per 1,000, and the Sind district the lowest, 26·1. The intervening ratios were 63·7, 46·2, and 35·3 per 1,000 in the Bombay, Poona, and Mhow districts respectively. In 1891 the highest rate of admission occurred in the Bombay district, and the lowest in the Mhow district. The greatest prevalence of gonorrhœa was in the Nagpur district, 231·2 per 1,000, being the admission rate; the Mhow district came next with 185·0, followed by the Bombay, Poona, and Sind districts, with 169·2, 150·6, and 74·2 respectively. In the previous year the highest and lowest ratios were in the same districts as in the year under report. Taking syphilis and gonorrhœa together, the highest ratio of prevalence was 467·8 per 1,000 in the Nagpur district, followed by 351·5 in the Bombay district, 336·6 in the Poona district, 269·3 in the Mhow district, and 242·7 in the Sind district. In the preceding year the highest and lowest ratios were in the Poona and Mhow districts respectively. Comparing the ratios in the year under report with those for the previous

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year an increase of 53·7 per 1,000 is observed in the rate for the Nagpur district, and one of 34·6 in that for the Mhow district; in the remaining districts the ratios have declined, the decrease being equal to 102·0 in the Poona district, 54·1 in the Sind district, and 33·6 in the Bombay district.

Parasitic Diseases caused 58 admissions and 1 death. The death was due to echinococcus hominis. The admission rate was 4·6 and the death-rate ·08 as compared with 3·5 and *nil* respectively in the previous year. Compared with the previous year, a decrease of 1·5 occurred in the admission rate in the Poona district, whilst increase occurred in the other districts as follows:—Bombay, Deesa, and Aden 1·5, Mhow ·3, Nagpur ·1, and Sind 8·1.

Scurvy furnished 10 admissions as compared with 7 in the previous year. The admission rate was ·8 as compared with ·5. In the Bombay, Deesa, and Aden district there was a decrease of ·3, the rate for the year having been ·9. In the Mhow, Nagpur, and Sind districts, however, there was an increase of ·3, 1·1 and 1·4 respectively.

Alcoholism caused 34 admissions and 1 death. Of these 3 cases were of delirium tremens. The admission rate 2·7 presents a decrease of 3·0, but the death-rate was ·08 as compared with *nil* in the previous year. Compared with the corresponding results of the previous year, a decrease in the admission rate occurred in all the districts.

Debility furnished 549 admissions and 1 death, giving an admission rate of 43·2, and a death-rate of ·08, as compared with 36·2 and *nil* respectively in the preceding year. In Nagpur the admission rate declined by 8·2, but in all the other districts there was an increase as follows:—Mhow 16·3, Sind 15·2, Bombay, Deesa, and Aden 3·2, and Poona 2·9.

Rheumatism.—Under this head 333 admissions and 2 deaths are recorded. Both the admission rate, 26·2, and the death-rate, ·16, exceed the corresponding rates of the previous year by 2·5 and ·08 respectively. In the Bombay, Deesa, and Aden district the admission rate, 31·5, exceeds that of the previous year by 5·9. The Poona district had an admission rate of 15·8, which is almost the same as in the previous year, but the death-rate was ·26 as compared with *nil* in 1891. In the Mhow district the admission rate was 21·3 and the death-rate *nil* as compared with 31·5 and ·33 respectively. In the Nagpur district both the admission rate 66·7 and the death-rate 1·07 exceed that of the preceding year by 44·9 and 1·07 respectively. In the Sind district the admission rate was 26·1 as compared with 25·4 in 1891.

Tubercular Diseases caused 66 admissions and 15 deaths, including those of six invalids who had left the Command. The admission rate 5·2 per 1,000 is higher than that for the previous year by ·2, while the death-rate has increased by ·47. In the Bombay, Deesa, and Aden district there was a decrease of 3·5 in the admission rate and of ·35 in the death-rate, the rates for the year having been 7·6 and ·58 respectively. In the Poona district the admission rate, 2·6, and the death-rate, ·79, exceed the corresponding rates of the previous year by 1·0 and ·27. In the Mhow district there was a decrease of 3·4 in the admission rate and of ·33 in the death-rate. In the Nagpur district the admission rate 2·1 is double that of the previous year. The Sind district presented an increase of 12·1 in the admission rate and of 2·02 in the death-rate, the rates for the year having been 16·0 and 2·67 respectively.

Other Diseases, Group D.—For these diseases 157 admissions and 2 deaths are recorded, including that of an invalid. The deaths were both due to cancer. The admission rate, 12·3, presents a decrease of ·8, but the death-rate, ·16, is the same as in 1891. The cases were: Non-malignant new growths 111, scrofula 15, anæmia 25, &c.

Local Diseases.—*Diseases of the Nervous System* caused 131 admissions and 5 deaths, being in the ratios of 10·3 and ·39 per 1,000 respectively. The admission rate is lower than in 1891 by 2·3, and below the sexennial average rate by 3·6, while the death-rate is higher in both comparisons by ·08 and ·07 respectively. The greatest prevalence of nervous diseases in any district was in that of Bombay, the ratio being 16·4 per 1,000, the next rate was 14·1 in the Sind district, followed by 11·3 in the Mhow District, 7·5 in the Nagpur district, and 3·4 in the Poona district, the order of prevalence being the same as in the previous year; the ratios, however, are generally lower than in 1891, decrease having occurred in those of the Sind, Bombay, Poona, and Mhow districts equal to 5·4, 5·2, 1·8, and ·4 respec-

tively, that for the Nagpur district being greater by 1·5 per 1,000. Among the admissions were 24 cases of mental disease, the ratio, 1·9 per 1,000, being below that in the previous year by 1·2, and less than the average rate for the preceding sexennium by 1·6. The remaining admissions comprised 65 of neuralgia, 13 of epilepsy, 13 of paralysis, 6 of inflammation of the brain or its membranes, &c. The deaths were 2 from cerebral inflammation, 1 from congestion of the brain, 1 from softening of the brain, and 1 from mania. *Bombay.*

Diseases of the Eye caused 150 admissions, equal to a rate of 11·8, less than that of 1891 by 1·9. Compared with the results of the previous year an increase of 3·3 occurred in the Mhow district, and of 8·5 in the Sind district. In the other districts there was a decrease as follows:—Bombay, Deesa, and Aden 7·6, Poona 3·3, and Nagpur 9·4.

Diseases of the Ear and Nose furnished 201 admissions. The admission rate, 15·8 per 1,000, is higher than that of the previous year by ·9. The Bombay, Deesa, and Aden district caused an admission rate of 20·4, which is higher by 6·5 than in 1891. The Poona district, with an admission rate of 6·8, shows a decrease of 1·0. In the Mhow district there was an increase of 3·0, the admission rate for the year having been 15·7. The Nagpur district caused an admission rate of 25·8, which is exactly the same as in the previous year. In the Sind district there was a decrease of 10·6, the rate for the year being 22·7.

Diseases of the Circulatory System.—For these affections 137 admissions and 4 deaths are recorded. The admission rate, 10·8, presents a decrease of 2·0, but the death rate, ·31, an increase of ·15. In the Bombay, Deesa, and Aden district there was a decrease both in the admission and death rates, of 4·6 and ·02 respectively. The Poona district gave an admission rate of 8·4, which exceeds that of 1891 by 1·4, and the death rate, ·53, contrasts with *nil*. In the Mhow district the admission rate, 9·3, is almost the same as in the previous year, and the death rate *nil* as compared with ·33 in 1891. In the Nagpur district there was a decrease of 14·2, the admission rate for the year being 8·6. In the Sind district there was a decrease of 1·4 in the admission rate, but an increase of ·67 in the death rate. Of the deaths 2 were due to valvular disease of the heart, 1 to fatty degeneration of the heart, and 1 to syncope.

Diseases of the Respiratory System.—These diseases furnished 343 admissions and 7 deaths, including that of an invalid, causing an admission rate of 27·0 and a death rate of ·55. Compared with the rates of the previous year the former shows a decrease of 3·7 and the latter one of ·08. In the Bombay, Deesa, and Aden district there was an increase of 6·8 in the admission rate, but a decrease of ·65 in the death rate. The Poona district gave an admission rate of 24·8 and a death rate of ·53, as compared with 25·5 and *nil* respectively in 1891. In the Mhow district there was a decrease both in the admission and death rates of 15·2 and ·34 respectively. In the Nagpur district the admission rate was 16·1 and the death rate *nil*, as compared with 20·8 and 1·99 respectively. The Sind district shows a decrease of 11·3 in the admission rate, the rate for the year being 42·8, but the death rate ·67 contrasts with *nil* in the preceding year. The deaths in the Command were 4 from pneumonia, 1 from bronchitis, and 1 from pleurisy; the invalid died from pneumonia.

Diseases of the Digestive System caused 1,631 admissions and 19 deaths, two invalids having died after leaving the Command. Both the admission rate, 128·4, and the death rate, 1·50, exceed the corresponding rates of the previous year by 4·5 and ·40 respectively. In the Bombay, Deesa, and Aden district the admission rate was 127·1 and the death rate 1·75. Compared with the corresponding rates of the previous year the former exceeds by 18·7 and the latter by ·82. In the Poona district there was a decrease of 25·5 in the admission rate and of ·25 in the death rate. In the Mhow district both the admission and death rates exceed those of the previous year by 17·7 and ·33, the respective rates for the year having been 171·0 and 1·33. The Nagpur district gave an admission rate of 138·7 and a death rate of 1·07, as compared with 130·1 and ·99 respectively. In the Sind district also there was an increase of 18·5 in the admission rate and of ·69 in the death rate. The deaths in the country were 7 from abscess of liver, 2 from peritonitis, 2 from diarrhœa, and 1 each from jaundice, hepatitis, cirrhosis of liver, enteritis,

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typhlitis, and ulcer of stomach. The deaths of invalids were both due to abscess of liver. *Vide* table in Abstract XXXIV. for the prevalence of diarrhœa, hepatitis, and abscess of liver.

Diseases of the Lymphatic and Glandular System caused 488 admissions, giving the ratio of 38·4, which exceeds that of the previous year by 3·8. Compared with the corresponding results of the previous year an increase occurred in all the districts (excepting Poona, where there was a decrease of 4·0) as follows: Bombay, Deesa, and Aden, 4·7; Mhow, 1·9; Nagpur, 25·5; and Sind, 9·5.

Diseases of the Urinary System furnished 34 admissions and 4 deaths, including that of an invalid. The admission rate was 2·7 and the death rate ·31, as compared with 2·2 and ·16 respectively. In the Bombay, Deesa, and Aden district the admission rate, 3·5, was almost the same as in the previous year, but the death rate, ·58, shows an increase of ·27. In the Poona district the admission rate, 1·3, was exactly the same, and the death rate was ·26, as compared with *nil* in 1891. In the Mhow district there was an increase of ·7 in the admission rate, but a decrease of ·33 in the death rate. In the Nagpur district the admission rate was 1·1, as compared with *nil* in 1891. The Sind district caused an admission rate of 2·7, as compared with 1·3 in the preceding year.

Diseases of the Generative System furnished 705 admissions. The admission rate, 55·5, presents an increase of 6·8. Compared with the corresponding results of the previous year a decrease occurred as follows:—Mhow district 12·8, and Sind district 2·3, the instances of increase were:—Bombay, Deesa, and Aden district, 5·4; Poona district, 6·5; and Nagpur district, 81·4.

Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion.—For these affections 103 admissions are recorded. The admission rate, 8·1, exceeds that of the preceding year by ·8. In the Bombay, Deesa, and Aden district the admission rate was 12·3, as compared with 9·6 in 1891. The Poona district caused an admission rate of 8·2, which stands almost the same as in the previous year. In the Mhow district there was a decrease of 1·3, the admission rate for the year being 4·7. The Nagpur district caused an admission rate of 5·4 and the Sind district of 7·3. Compared with the corresponding rates of the previous year the former shows an increase of 3·4 and the latter one of ·8.

Diseases of the Connective Tissue.—For these diseases there were 263 admissions and one death; an admission rate of 20·7 and a death-rate of ·08, as compared with 17·4 and *nil* respectively in the previous year. Compared with the corresponding results of the previous year an increase occurred in the districts as follows: Bombay, Deesa, and Aden 8·1; Mhow ·2, and Sind 20·9; and a decrease in those of Poona 2·3, and Nagpur, 8·7.

Diseases of the Skin.—For cutaneous affections 938 admissions are recorded. The rate, 73·8, exceeds that of the previous year by 13·4. Excepting the Poona district, where there was a decrease of 8·6 in the admission rate, an increase occurred in all the other districts as follows:—Bombay, Deesa, and Aden, 21·3, Mhow 3·0, Nagpur 13·6, and Sind 70·0.

Poisons.—Under this head 14 admissions and one death are recorded, the death being the result of alcoholic poisoning. The admission rate 1·1, is almost the same as in the previous year, while the death rate, ·08, is unchanged. In the Bombay, Deesa, and Aden district the admission rate was 3·5, and the death-rate ·29, as compared with 3·1 and ·31 respectively. In the Sind district the admission rate, 1·3, is double that of the previous year. The admission and death rates in all the other districts were *nil*. The cases were, oxalic acid 1; alcohol 1; tobacco 1; poisoned wounds by stinging insect 1; ray fish 4; dead animal matter 3: and vegetable substances 3.

Injuries, General, caused 45 admissions and 16 deaths. The admission rate 3·5, exceeds that of the previous year by ·5, but the death rate 1·26, presents a decrease of ·86. In the Bombay, Deesa, and Aden district, there was an increase both in the admission and death rates of 1·8 and ·50 respectively. In the Poona district the admission rate presents an increase of ·8, but a decrease of ·26 is observed in the death rate. In the Mhow district there was a decrease both in the admission and death rates of 3·0 and 1·34 respectively. In the Nagpur district the admission and death rates were *nil*, as compared with

5·9 and 12·90 respectively in the preceding year. In the Sind district there was an increase of 8·1 in the admission rate, and of 2·71 in the death-rate, the respective rates for the year having been 10·0 and 4·01. Amongst troops on the march the death-rate was 15·87, as compared with *nil* in the previous year. *Bombay.*

Injuries, Local, furnished 1,279 admissions and nine deaths. The admission rate, 100·7, presents a decrease of 6·1, but the death-rate, ·71, an increase of ·48. In the Bombay, Deesa, and Aden district there was a decrease of 8·4 in the admission rate, but an increase of ·57 in the death-rate. In the Poona district, there was a decrease of 17·3 in the admission rate, but the death rate was 1·05 as compared with *nil* in 1891. In the Mhow district there was an increase both in the admission and death rates of 16·9 and ·34 respectively. In the Nagpur district there was a decrease of 15·7 in the admission rate and of ·99 in the death-rate. The Sind district gave an admission rate of 124·3, which is lower than that of the preceding year, by 17·9.

Suicides.—During the year 5 deaths are recorded from this cause, 4 of these occurred from gunshot wounds, and one from cut-throat. In all these cases the verdict was "temporary insanitary."

Surgical Operations.—During the year 2,546 operations were performed with 7 deaths, with a few exceptions all were minor ones and not worth noticing.

Invaliding.—The number of men invalided home during the year was 271, being in the ratio of 21·34 per 1,000, which is lower than the previous year's rate by 7·66, and than that for the previous decennium by 8·39. In Abstract XLIII. will be found the invaliding ratios for the different arms of the service and also for individual corps. In the only cavalry regiment, the 7th Hussars, at Mhow, the rate was 30·87, a fraction above the previous year. In the artillery it was 19·60, or a decrease below previous year of 9·46. In the infantry it was 18·49, a decrease of 10·74 below the previous year. The highest rate was in the 1st Battalion Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, with a rate of 32·70, and the lowest, the 2nd Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers with a rate of 7·55.

With regard to age, the invaliding rate amongst men under 20 years of age was 18·43 per 1,000, as contrasted with 50·25 in previous year; from 20 to 25 years it was 22·24, from 25 to 30, 20·27, and from 30 to 35, 27·88. There was a general decrease as compared with the previous year. With regard to service in the country, the rate for those in their first year of service was 21·15, in the second year 34·46, third year 18·64, fourth year 17·10, fifth year 20·99, and from five to ten years 23·19. These figures compare favourably with the returns for the previous year.

The principal causes of invaliding were debility 54 cases, nervous disorders 24 (including 10 of mental disease), diseases of digestive system 24, diseases of circulatory system 22, malarial fevers and secondary syphilis 19 each, local injuries 18, and tubercular diseases 16.

The number of men finally discharged as unfit for further service was 149, or a ratio of 11·73 per 1,000. This is a decrease below previous year of 3·44, and below previous decennium of 1·58. The principal disabilities necessitating discharge were diseases of respiratory system 22, or a rate of 1·73; mental disease 17, or a rate of 1·34; debility 18, or a rate of 1·42; secondary syphilis 11, or a rate of ·86, &c. The ratios do not present any marked degree of difference as compared with those of the previous year.

Officers.—In an average annual strength of 475 commissioned officers there were 419 admissions and 8 deaths. Both the admission rate, 882·1, and the death rate, 16·84, exceed the corresponding rates of the previous year by 184·7 and 6·34 respectively. During the year 30 officers were invalided to England, which is equal to a ratio of 63·16, and is higher than that of the preceding year by 12·74. The chief causes of admissions were malarial fevers 128, simple continued fevers 40, enteric fever 8, dysentery 8, diarrhœa 14, liver diseases 15, and injuries 53. The deaths were due to the following causes: enteric fever 4, and one each from myelitis, hepatitis, abscess of liver, and carbuncle.

Women.—The average annual strength of women was 585. During the year 497 admissions and 6 deaths are recorded. Both the admission rate

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849·6, and the death rate 10·26 are higher than the corresponding rates of the preceding year by 206·9 and 4·02 respectively. The principal causes of admissions were malarial fever 153, debility 147, and simple continued fever 30. There were 3 cases of small-pox, and one of cholera which proved fatal. The other deaths were from the following causes: ague, remittent fever, apoplexy, hæmorrhage after parturition, and pelvic abscess, one each respectively.

Children.—In an average annual strength of 1,150 children, there were 665 admissions and 54 deaths. The admission rate, 578·3, exceeds that of the previous year by 104·7, but the death rate, 46·96, is lower by 8·24. The chief causes of admissions were malarial fevers 147, measles 78, debility 78, simple continued fever 63, conjunctivitis 64, bronchitis 47, diarrhœa 36, teething 22, and convulsions 19. The deaths were due to the following causes, convulsions 10, simple continued fever 5, debility, tubercle, inflammation cerebral membranes and diarrhœa 4 each, diphtheria 3, measles 2, enteric fever 1, and the remainder to various diseases.

Sanitary Conditions.—With regard to the sanitary condition of the different districts and stations, and the health of the troops in them, the following information is taken from the report of the Principal Medical Officer, Surgeon-Major General W. M. Webb.

Bombay, Deesa, and Aden District.—At Colaba, the sanitary state of the barracks, hospital, &c., was satisfactory, but the hospital accommodation was insufficient, the verandahs during the monsoon, and tents during the fair weather, being required to supplement it. The dhobies' washing place is very close to the hospital, and the resulting sounds most annoying to the patients; it is desirable that it should be transferred elsewhere. There were no epidemics during the year, but there was a large number of cases of both simple continued fever and ague, the increase of which may be attributed in a great measure to the late and heavy rainfall, which rendered the nights abnormally cold in October and November. The Medical Officer in Charge, Station Hospital, ascribes those diseases to the low-lying ground on which the barracks are built, but the Principal Medical Officer of the district is more inclined to consider them due to the cold nights, when the breeze was both cold and relaxing. Five cases of enteric fever were admitted, two of which proved fatal. Three of the cases were contracted up-country. At Deolali, the sanitary state of the barracks and hospital was very satisfactory throughout the year. The invaliding was at the rate of 28·93. The barracks were fully occupied during the non-trooping season by convalescents sent from Bombay, Nagpur, and Mhow. Owing to the large number of admissions from July to October, No. 1 barrack was used to accommodate the extra sick, but probably owing to its being on black soil it was found unsatisfactory, and No. 14 was used instead, and was found suitable. The hospital storekeeper's store was enlarged, and quarters for 9 families and 32 single men were added for servants. A reading room was built, and various minor improvements were executed. The building of quarters for the warrant medical officers was begun. The hospital laundry was found most useful, and it is probable that water will be laid on to it. The medical officer recommended some increase to the latrine accommodation, and that a new ground should be selected for the disposal of the night-soil. The arrangements made for the supply of milk and butter for the station continued to be very satisfactory. The general health of the troops passing through was good; but the convalescents, especially those from Nagpur and Mhow, though they showed improvement till beginning of rains, suffered much from ague and simple continued fever from July to October. As a sanitarium the station has been somewhat of a failure, probably owing to its not being high enough above the sea, and to the cold and damp S.W. winds after the setting in of the monsoon. The medical officer recommended that those barracks which are situated on black soil should not be used till the surface drainage is improved. Of the eight cases of enteric fever three were contracted in Deolali (two of the patients being convalescents from Kamptee) and the remainder at other stations. There were no deaths from this disease. Cholera was very prevalent in the surrounding unsanitary villages, but only one man contracted the disease and died of it. He had probably been visiting some of the villages in which cholera was raging. At Deolali, as elsewhere,

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during the year, fever was rife, there being 409 admissions for ague and seven for simple continued fever, principally from convalescents from Kamptee and Mhow, who did not improve, and showed repeated admissions. The majority of cases occurred from July to October. At Khandala the sanitarium was opened on the 6th October 1891, closed on the 30th June 1892, and re-opened on the 1st October. The sanitary state of the barracks and hospital was satisfactory. A new canteen and coffee-shop was in course of construction at the close of the year. Quarters for the men of the Army Hospital Native Corps and the doolie-wallas are much required, those at present allotted to them being too far from the hospital. The warrant medical officer had as quarters two of the end rooms of the hospital; if he were suitably housed the hospital accommodation would be increased. The average strength was 105, and there were 84 admissions to hospital, 17 as transfers from station hospitals elsewhere. All the men sent to the sanitarium benefited by the change, and improved in condition and health during their residence. At Ahmedabad the sanitary state of the barracks and hospital was very satisfactory during the year, which, all through, was an unusually sickly one. In the earlier part of it influenza and fever prevailed, and after the rains fever became so prevalent as almost to be considered epidemic. During the year there were 649 admissions against 449 in 1891, the increase being almost entirely due to malarial fevers; it was most marked in the months of September, October, and December, so much so that during the last month it was considered advisable to send the troops under canvas a few miles away from cantonments for change of air. Quinine was given prophylactically. The excessive sickness was probably owing to the unusually heavy rainfall, which was nearly double the normal amount, being 54·60 inches as compared with 31·50 in 1891. Fevers were equally prevalent among the civil population of surrounding districts. Cholera prevailed in the city of Ahmedabad and surrounding villages for some weeks during the hot weather, and a case occurred in the Camp Bazaar. None of the troops, however, were attacked. At Deesa the strength of the garrison was much increased in the beginning of December by the arrival of a battalion of the Leinster Regiment from Agra, replacing the two companies of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry. The heat in April, May, and June was excessive, and the rainy season of longer duration than usual. The sanitary state of the barracks and hospital was satisfactory during the year. After the arrival of the Leinster Regiment there was some slight overcrowding, but measures were taken to remedy this. The mortuary was condemned, and estimates for a new one submitted. Before the arrival of the Leinster Regiment two of the wards were used as a female hospital; afterwards it was removed to a suitable building was allotted for the purpose. At Abu the sanitarium was opened in March for invalids, and continued to be used till September. The sanitary state of the station was satisfactory, and the health of the men sent to it improved generally. The amount of fever which prevailed amongst the inhabitants from early in October to the middle of December proved the wisdom of the withdrawal of all troops possible before that time. The few who remained were made to attend at the hospital daily to have a prophylactic dose of quinine. There were two cases of enteric fever, one of which proved fatal. At Aden the sanitary condition of the barracks was very satisfactory. During the year new offices and an institute were erected at Steamer Point. There was no overcrowding, except when, owing to deficient hospital accommodation, one of the blocks had to be appropriated for the sick.

The sanitary condition of the hospital was as good as it could be under the circumstances. The unsuitableness of the hospital at Steamer Point, and the necessity for a new one have been so often pointed out, that it seems needless to again bring the fact to notice. The medical officer in charge remarks: "The whole establishment is probably unique amongst the hospitals of "modern European armies." The health of the station seems to have been steadily deteriorating since 1889, as will be seen by the following figures:—The ratio of admissions per 1,000 of strength in 1889 was 1,360; in 1890, 1,517; in 1891, 2,110; in 1892, 2,430. This great increase is due almost entirely to ague, the admissions for which have risen from 156 in 1889 to 1,354 in 1892. The medical officer remarks: "And even this very large "number does not truly represent the entire number of ague cases, as a very "large number of slight cases were detained for one day only, and on their

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"temperatures becoming normal were sent out to attend in the evenings for "quinine. These cases would probably amount to several hundreds more "and bring the ague cases up to 2,000 at least." To form a theory for the cause is difficult. The climate remains much the same; it is true that there was a heavy rainfall in 1890, in which year the admissions were more than double those of the previous year; but there was even a heavier rainfall in 1885 which caused no increase, in fact the reverse, the admissions diminishing from 137 in 1884 to 88 in 1885; 73 in 1886, and 58 in 1887. The disturbance of the ground for new fortifications has been suggested as a cause, but this has been going on for some time, and a few years ago to a greater extent than at present. Whatever the causes of the malaria may have been, they occurred at the Isthmus Position in their most violent and concentrated form. The barracks in this Position, which had been abandoned in 1891 owing to the great prevalence of fever amongst the troops, were re-occupied by a detachment of the Liverpool Regiment, and in May every man there, including officers, their servants, and the native establishment, was attacked with ague. The Ordnance establishment had to be removed at the same time. At the end of October a company of the South Wales Borderers was sent to the Position, and in the course of a few weeks all the men and officers were "down with ague." The troops were withdrawn on the 15th November, but during that month that company furnished 46 out of the total of 109 admissions from the whole garrison for ague, and in December 42 out of a total of 97.

Poona District.—At Poona the year was a very unhealthy one, enteric and malarious fevers were very prevalent, the admissions from both being largely in excess of those in 1891. The admissions, 2,278, and the average daily sick were considerably less than in the previous year, but this was caused by the very considerable decrease, 183, in the number of admissions for venereal complaints. The deaths, 27, though fewer than in 1891, were largely in excess of the average of former years, this excess being due to enteric fever. There was no cholera among the troops during the year, though it was prevalent in the city and district in July, August, and September. The sanitary state of the barracks was satisfactory, paved surface drains were constructed to carry off the ablution water from the Ghorpuri barracks; these drains within barrack boundaries were in good order, but when they reached cantonment ground they ceased to be paved and became more or less a nuisance and danger to health, there not being sufficient fall the water stagnated and became offensive. These defects were brought to notice, but want of funds prevented immediate remedy. The new barrack, No. 5, continued to be the most unhealthy, the alterations made some years ago and the trees planted to windward seem to have had no good effect during the last two years. The sanitary state of the hospitals and their surroundings was very satisfactory, and the accommodation sufficient. At Kirkee the sanitary conditions of all the barracks was very good. The system of removal of sullage water from the bath and cook rooms, though improved, was not quite satisfactory, and occasionally through carelessness of the bhisties there was some saturation of the ground round the tanks which collected it. The infantry barracks were still overcrowded; the men in these had less than half the regulation cubic space, and many men slept in verandah rooms with low roofs. The Principal Medical Officer of the district states that he has repeatedly pointed this out. Accommodation for 80 in the new double-storied barracks was taken up by stores and offices, and the infantry detachment was quartered in converted married quarters. Though the health of the troops was fair, the year was not a healthy one compared with 1891. With almost the same strength there were 136 more admissions, chiefly from simple continued fever. The regimental institute continued to be of great benefit to the men and was largely patronised, and it is probably owing to the excellent arrangements made for suppers, &c. that there were no admissions into hospital during the year from the effects of drink. The supplies generally were good, and the milk and butter supplied for the hospital from the Government farm excellent. At Ahmednagar the sanitary state of the barracks and hospital was very satisfactory; there was no overcrowding. The only addition made during the year was a new latrine for native followers. At Satara the sanitary state of the barracks and hospital in cantonments

was very satisfactory. The building in the fort, however, is low, dark, badly ventilated, with mud floors, is badly constructed, and out of repair. It requires thorough reconstruction to make it fit for occupation. The general health of the troops was very satisfactory. There was no epidemic disease, no cholera, and no enteric fever; no deaths from disease, and only one from an accident. Ague was more prevalent than in 1891, due to the heavy rainfall. Water supply in pipes was not laid on, but the works were nearly completed. The Purandhur sanitarium proved most useful during the year, and nearly the whole of the convalescents sent up for change of air improved in health, strength, and weight, and rejoined their corps fit for duty. The sanitary state of the station was satisfactory, and no epidemic disease occurred. There was one admission for enteric fever, but there is no doubt that the disease was contracted before arrival at the station. A fatal case returned as enteric fever is stated by the Principal Medical Officer to be more probably dysentery with abscess of the liver. The majority of the admissions into hospital were for ague and venereal disease. There is no malaria at Purandhur, and the cases of ague were all relapses. The greater number of cases of venereal disease were contracted before arrival. The alterations of No. 1 barrack commenced in 1891 were completed, and the building occupied on the 1st May. No. 2 barrack being considered unsafe, it was handed over to the Public Works Department for repair and alteration; it was expected to be ready for occupation in March 1893. During the alteration of these buildings, men for whom there was no accommodation in the remaining building were housed in sergeants' quarters, so that there was never any overcrowding. A shed for dry earth was constructed, and a wire fence put along the edge of the cliff in the hospital compound. The quarters for men of the Army Hospital Native Corps were in a very bad state of repair. A cantonment latrine, which is also to serve for the men of the Army Hospital Native Corps was being constructed. Improvements in the arrangements for heating were effected. *Bombay.*

Mhow District.—At Mhow the sanitary state of the barracks and hospitals was very satisfactory during the year. A few minor improvements were carried out. Although there was a larger number of admissions, yet the mortality compares favourably with that of last year, there having been only nine deaths, one of which was accidental, against 15, all due to disease, in 1891. The principal cause of the increase was malarial fevers. During part of the year small-pox was prevalent in the bazaar and surrounding villages, and 6 cases and one death occurred amongst the troops; thirteen cases of influenza occurred during the early part of the year. At Nasirabad the sanitary condition of the barracks and hospital was satisfactory, and there was no over-crowding. In spite of the lateness of the monsoon and the consequent continued drought, the supply of drinking water remained sufficient and of good quality. The monsoon when it did set in was unusually heavy and the rainfall nearly double the average. At Neemuch the sanitary state of the barracks and hospital was very satisfactory, and there was no overcrowding. The general comfort of the recreation rooms has been much improved. Small-pox was very prevalent in the beginning of the year in the surrounding districts, and a few cases occurred in the bazaar. Two cases occurred amongst the troops, one of which proved fatal. Cholera was also very prevalent in the surrounding districts from April till July, and nine cases occurred in the bazaar, but none of the troops were attacked. At Khandwa the rest camp was open for the reception of troops till the 25th April, and re-opened on the 22nd September. During the year 377 officers, 18,554 men, 417 women, and 725 children passed through the camp. The only case detained in hospital was one of quinsy—a young soldier on his way from England to Nasirabad. No special cases of illness occurred amongst the troops. At Taragurh the sanitarium was opened for the reception of convalescents on the 8th April and closed on the 1st November. The total numbers sent for change of air were 2 officers, 134 men, 10 women, and 25 children. The majority benefited by the change. For some time, owing to the prevalence of cholera in Ajmere, the sending up of convalescents was stopped, and later, when the disease abated, arrangements were made to send them up the southern slope of the hill. Four cases of enteric fever were admitted, two of which, and probably a third, contracted the disease at Nasirabad.

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Sind District.—At Karachi the sanitary condition of the barracks and hospital was satisfactory, and there was no overcrowding. The kitchen of the latter was enlarged. The year was an unfortunate one, the heat in the hot weather much greater than usual, and the rain about double the average. As the station and city are only a few feet above the sea level, the ground is at all times more or less water-logged, and the drainage of necessity bad, so that the rain-water made pools in every direction, many of which were both filthy and foul-smelling. The fullest use was made of the Ghizree Sanitarium, where all the sick and convalescents rapidly improved. Thirteen cases of pneumonia and 1 death occurred, ten of which were from the trooping depôt in December. The Medical Officer remarks, "As there were only 3 cases among the troops in "garrison, including a number of weakly men from Quetta, it will be evident "that pneumonia is not one of the diseases to fear when troops are properly "housed, and I think it will be equally evident that it is a formidable disease "among troops unprovided with cots in tents in Karachi, where the water is "not far from the surface." The cases admitted from depôt were of a much more severe type than the others.

Karachi Trooping Depôt.—The camp, which accommodated 2,700 men, was pitched in the same locality as in 1891, but somewhat more removed from the old native cemetery, and with the tents differently arranged. The sanitary condition of the camp, during the whole time it was open from November to March, was excellent, and there was never any overcrowding. Exclusive of officers and their families, 3,014 men, 145 women, and 342 children, passed through for embarkation for England, and 4,070 men, 125 women, and 126 children arrived from England and Natal; their health generally was excellent. The hospital, a non-dieted one, had accommodation for 16 men and 8 women, with the necessary subsidiary arrangements. All invalids who, when inspected on arrival, were not considered strong enough to live in camp, were at once sent to the station hospital, and all serious cases occurring in camp were taken there at once. Male lunatics were treated in the station hospital, and the only female lunatic was put in the female hospital, which fortunately at the time was empty. The Medical Officer in charge of the camp strongly recommends that some special arrangements be made in future at the camp for the reception and detention of insane women, as tents are not suitable for many reasons, not only being hot during the day, but unsafe, more particularly in the absence of trained assistants and other conveniences. He is also of opinion that general service tents are unsatisfactory for accommodation at the camp, as they do not afford sufficient comfort during either cold or warm days, more especially when the strong north-easterly winds blow. Fortunately, during this trooping season, there was no exceptional temperature or rainfall.

He further states that "In the event of its being considered desirable to "establish a permanent trooping depôt at Karachi, that it be built on the "plateau to the north of Ghizree Sanitarium, which is about a mile and a half "from the last camping ground, my reasons being that the ground is drier "and more elevated with exposure to a good sea air; further distance from "barracks; and stone abounds there for building purposes. A large number "of troops could be sent there for change of air from Karachi and elsewhere. "If the old camping ground be selected, a great drawback would be that, "during a great portion of the hot weather and monsoon, the breeze blows "straight across the mangrove swamps towards the camp, which is situated "only about a mile to the north-east, and it is problematical whether, if the "permanent buildings were then occupied, the health of the troops might not "suffer in consequence."

At Hyderabad the sanitary state of the barracks and hospitals was satisfactory, and on the whole the sickness was not excessive during the year, the admissions amounting to 818, a ratio of 1850·7 per 1,000, and the average number in hospital being slightly over 31. There were 11 deaths in all, 2 from enteric fever, and 2 from cholera. During the extremely hot weather 8 cases of heat apoplexy occurred, but only one died. Heavy floods occurred in August, the aqueduct which conveys water to the station was washed away, and the troops were obliged to use the flood water; as this had every chance of being contaminated, it was boiled before use. A more suitable

ground for the disposal of excreta and refuse was brought into use. During part of the year, cholera was almost universally present in the surrounding district, but every means possible were taken to prevent its occurrence among the troops, with the result that only two men were attacked, both of whom had disregarded the regulations, and had been in the bazaar drinking country liquor. There was a small outbreak among the native followers, but all the necessary precautions were taken and it did not spread. With the drying up of the flooded land malarial fevers became very prevalent. *Bombay.*

Nagpur District.—At Kamptee the sanitary state of the barracks and hospital was satisfactory. During the year there were no structural alterations made. At Sitabaldi the sanitary condition of the barracks and hospital was satisfactory. The roof of the barrack, which in previous years had leaked considerably during the monsoon, was opened up and put in thorough repair, so that now the rooms were kept dried. New latrines have been constructed and the lavatory improved. The general health of the troops was very good. The number of admissions to hospital was almost the same as last year, and there were no deaths. Small-pox prevailed in the bazaar, but none of the troops were attacked. There was a marked decrease in the number of cases of ague, probably owing to the barracks having been made so much drier. Venereal disease gave rise to about one-third of the admissions.

XIV.—ON THE HEALTH OF THE TROOPS SERVING IN EGYPT.

Sickness and Mortality.

Egypt.

The average strength of British troops serving in Egypt was 3,102 warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and men. The force consisted of one squadron of the 1st (King's) Dragoon Guards, the 10th Company, Eastern Division, Royal Artillery, the 24th Company, Royal Engineers, the 1st Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, the 1st Battalion, South Wales Borderers, 1st Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment, the 1st Battalion, Dorsetshire Regiment, Mounted Infantry, and detachments of Army Service Corps, Medical Staff Corps, Ordnance Store Corps, Miltiary Police, and Garrison Staff.

The above were stationed in Egypt for the whole of the year with the following exceptions:—The Devonshire Regiment left for India on the 28th December and the South Wales Borderers arrived on 29th December.

The stations occupied were Cairo and Alexandria.

In the subjoined table will be found the principal statistics of sickness, mortality, and invaliding, &c. among the troops:—

1892. Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths			Invalids		Constantly Sick.	Ratios per 1,000 of Strength.				
		In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Sent Home.	Finally Discharged.		Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
3,102	3,162	44	—	44	74	30	210·44	1019·3	14·18	23·86	9·67	67·84

Compared with the corresponding ratios in the previous year there is an increase of 29·1 in the ratio of admissions and one of 9·37 in the constantly sick rate, also of 6·93 in the death rate, but as compared with the ratios for the previous 9 years there is a decrease of 191·2, 4·53, and 9·60 respectively. The average sick time to each soldier was 24·83 days, an increase of 3·49 days over previous year, but a decrease of 1·58 on the average for preceding 9 years.

The average duration of each case of sickness was 24·36 days, longer than in the previous year by 2·81, and than the average period for nine years by 2·54 days.

The following table shows the relative sickness in Cairo and Alexandria:—

Stations.	Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Ratios per 1,000.	
				Admissions.	Deaths.
Cairo - - - -	2,186	2,063	18	943·7	8·23
Alexandria - - - -	916	1,099	26	1199·8	28·38

These rates do not differ materially from those of the previous year with the exception of the death-rate for Alexandria, which shows an increase of 24·97.

In Abstract XL. will be found the principal statistics of sickness and mortality of the different arms of the service, and of the several corps serving in Egypt during the year. Of the arms of the service the infantry gave the highest admission ratio, 1109·3 per 1,000, the Engineers are next with 875·0, the Cavalry next with 804·2, the Artillery 653·2, and Departmental Corps 498·1. The highest rate of mortality was in the infantry, 16·08. The constantly sick rate was highest in the infantry, 75·06 per 1,000, and lowest in the Departmental Corps, 29·50. Of individual corps, the Devonshire Regiment had the highest ratios for admission and average constantly sick, being 1286·4 and 100·91 respectively, followed by the South Staffordshire Regiment with 1162·5 and 65·27 respectively. An extensive epidemic of enteric fever of a very pernicious and fatal character occurred at Alexandria in the 1st Devonshire Regiment, and, strange to say, in 1891, when the regiment was one year younger and not acclimatised, they enjoyed better health in this respect than in 1892. *Egypt.*

In the subjoined table will be found the sickness and mortality among the troops arranged according to the age of the men :—

Ages.	Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths in Command.	Invaliding.	Ratios per 1,000 of Strength.		
					Admissions.	Deaths.	Invaliding.
Under 20 years	159	354	4	3	2226·3	25·16	18·87
From 20 to 24 years	1,493	1,684	20	37	1127·9	13·39	24·78
„ 25 „ 29 „	1,180	951	15	26	805·9	12·71	22·03
„ 30 „ 34 „	207	144	4	6	695·6	19·32	28·98
„ 35 „ 39 „	48	24	1	1	500·0	20·83	20·83
Over 40 years	15	5	—	1	333·3	—	66·66
Total	3,102	3,162	44	74	1019·3	14·18	23·86

It shows that the highest admission ratio was among men under 20 years of age, and the next in those between 20 to 25 years.

In the next table will be found the sickness and mortality among the troops, arranged to show, as far as possible, the influence of length of service in the Command :—

Length of Service in Command.	Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths in Command.	Invaliding.	Ratios per 1,000 of Strength.		
					Admissions.	Deaths.	Invaliding.
Under 1 year	1,363	1,365	10	22	1001·4	7·34	16·14
From 1 to 2 years	844	1,203	26	29	1425·4	30·80	34·36
„ 2 „ 3 „	461	314	4	20	681·1	8·68	43·38
„ 3 „ 4 „	275	228	4	2	829·1	14·54	7·27
„ 4 „ 5 „	34	7	—	—	205·9	—	—
Over 5 years	125	45	—	1	360·0	—	8·00
Total	3,102	3,162	44	74	1019·3	14·18	23·86

The highest ratios both for admission and death-rate were in men from to 2 years' service in the Command.

In Abstract XXXVI. will be found the principal statistics of sickness and mortality, &c. arranged according to the different groups of diseases.

Egypt.

GENERAL DISEASES.—*Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.—Small-pox.* Only two cases of this disease occurred, one at Cairo and one at Alexandria. *Scarlet fever* caused 4 admissions, all at Cairo.

Enteric fever caused 109 admissions and 32 deaths, or a ratio of 35·1 and 10·31 per 1,000 respectively. The admission rate shows an increase of 22·5 and the death rate one of 7·47 over 1891, but compared with the average for the preceding 6 years they show a decrease of 8·6 and 1·36 respectively. The constantly sick rate was also higher than in 1891 by 3·95, and lower than the previous six years by 0·41.

The relative sickness and mortality from this disease at the two stations is shown in the following table:—

Stations.	Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Constantly Sick.	Ratios per 1,000 of Strength.		
					Admissions.	Deaths.	Constantly Sick.
Cairo - - -	2,186	32	10	5·54	14·6	4·57	2·53
Alexandria - -	916	77	22	14·44	84·1	24·02	15·76

As is usual, this disease attained its greatest prevalence in the autumn. It was by no means confined to young soldiers nor to men recently arrived in the country, and it is noticeable that the mortality increased in proportion to the ages of those attacked.

To the insanitary condition of the native city, and especially of those quarters usually frequented by the men, is attributed the origin of the disease, both at Alexandria and at Cairo. The quality of the water at Alexandria is so well recognized that all the drinking water used by the troops is boiled and filtered before issue.

In August in consequence of the hold the disease seemed to have taken on the barracks, on the recommendation of the Principal Medical Officer, the Ras-el-Tin Barracks were as far as possible evacuated and the troops put under canvas at Mustapha Pasha. There was at first a considerable abatement in the epidemic, but it did not last long, and the disease re-appeared among the men in camp. Every possible sanitary precaution was taken, and the very greatest care used in the isolation, disinfection, and treatment of the cases as they occurred. Many of the cases were of an acute and virulent type, terminating in rapid perforation of the bowel and death.

Simple Continued Fevers caused 372 admissions, or a ratio of 119·9 per 1,000, being a slight increase over 1891; the average constantly sick rate also shows an increase over the previous year of 2·05.

Dysentery gave 46 admissions, being a ratio of 14·8 per 1,000, a considerable decrease from 1891 when the ratio was 20·8. There was no death. This disease is seldom severe in Egypt, and is very amenable to treatment.

Other Diseases of the first sub-group caused 24 admissions, equal to a ratio of 7·7 per 1,000. There were 23 cases of influenza and one of diphtheria.

Malarial Fevers caused 76 admissions; the ratio of admission was 24·5 per 1,000, an increase of 2·7 on the corresponding rate of the previous year, and one of 11·6 on the average rate of the preceding six years. All the admissions were due to ague.

Septic Diseases were represented by two cases of erysipelas.

Venereal Diseases.—The statistics of these affections show a considerable decrease since 1891. *Vide* next table.

Diseases.	1892.				1891.			
	Admissions.	Average Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000.		Admissions.	Average Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000.	
			Admissions.	Average Constantly Sick.			Admissions.	Average Constantly Sick.
Primary Syphilis -	132	13·57	42·5	4·37	216	16·10	68·1	5·08
Secondary Syphilis	137	13·89	44·2	4·48	170	12·96	53·6	4·09
Gonorrhœa - -	342	25·80	110·3	8·32	360	23·36	113·5	7·99

This marked decrease in the number of admissions is believed to be in a great measure due to the active steps taken by the civil and military police (after urgent representations from the Medical Department) in preventing vagrant prostitutes from frequenting the desert hollows and ravines near Abbassiyeh.

Including the sickness from simple venereal ulcer, the admission rate for primary venereal sores was 123·1, a decrease of 29·2 as compared with last year, and of 11·6 with the previous 6 years. The constantly sick ratio was 10·61, a decrease of ·90 compared with the previous year.

The total admission rate for all forms of venereal disease was 277·6, a decrease of 41·8 as compared with 1891, but an increase of 12·6 over the previous 6 years. The rate constantly sick shows a decrease of ·18 as compared with previous year, but an increase of 4·50 over the average of the previous six years.

Parasitic Diseases gave 25 admissions, being slightly in excess of last year.

Alcoholism gave 9 cases and 2 deaths.

Debility caused 63 admissions, an increase of 24 over previous year, the ratio for 1892 being higher by 8·0 than that for 1891, but lower by 11·6 than the sexennial average.

Rheumatism.—There were 70 admissions, being in a ratio lower by 9·2 than for previous year.

Tubercular Diseases.—2 cases only and no deaths.

LOCAL DISEASES.—*Diseases of the Nervous System.*—There were 41 admissions and 3 deaths, the ratio for admission being 13·2, a very slight increase over previous year. The deaths were two from inflammation of brain and membranes, and one from abscess of the brain.

Diseases of the Eye.—119 admissions, or a ratio of 38·4 per 1,000, an increase of 15·4 over last year. There were 104 cases of conjunctivitis.

Diseases of the other Organs of Special Senses gave the same number of cases as last year, being a ratio of 15·5 per 1,000.

Circulatory System.—The admissions give a ratio of 10·0 per 1,000, nearly identical with the previous year. 1 death occurred from rupture of an abdominal aneurism.

Respiratory System.—Diseases of this nature caused 151 admissions, or a ratio of 48·7 per 1,000, an increase of 18·4 over previous year. Bronchitis was the chief cause of sickness.

Diseases of the Digestive System caused 433 admissions and 3 deaths, giving ratios of 139·6 and ·97 per 1,000 respectively, a slight increase over previous year. The chief causes of admission were dyspepsia, diarrhœa, sore throat, and colic. The deaths were all from abscess of the liver.

Diseases of the Lymphatic and Glandular System caused 26 admissions, or 8·4 per 1,000, below last year's rate by 2·9, and also below the average.

Diseases of the Urinary System gave 7 admissions as compared with 4 in the previous year.

Diseases of the Generative System.—There were 316 admissions, or a ratio of 101·9 per 1,000, a slight increase over last year. Ulcer of the penis as usual caused the large majority of cases, viz., 249.

Egypt.

Organs of Locomotion gave 48 admissions being in ratio of 15·5. *Diseases of connective tissue* gave 51 admissions, a decrease as compared with 1891.

Diseases of the Skin caused 166 admissions being a ratio of 53·5 per 1,000, a decrease from previous year of 8·6. The principal causes were boils and ulcers.

General Injuries.—1 case of multiple injury and 3 deaths occurred from submersion.

Local Injuries.—258 admissions recorded, or a ratio of 83·2 per 1,000, the principal causes being contusions, sprains and wounds.

Invaliding.—The number of men invalided home was 74, being in the ratio of 23·86 per 1,000. This is a slight increase over the previous year's rate, when 22·38 was recorded, but lower than the average for the previous sexennial period by 23·47 per 1,000. By corps, stationed in the Command the whole year, the ratios are as follows: 24th Company, Royal Engineers, 34·09 per 1,000, Dorsetshire Regiment, 30·94; Devonshire Regiment, 30·42; Medical Staff Corps, 25·00; 10th Company, Royal Artillery, 16·13; South Staffordshire Regiment, 15·73; 1st Dragoon Guards, 14·00. As to the ages the greatest number invalided was between 20 and 24 years with a ratio of 24·78. And as to service in the Command the greatest number was in men from one to two years' service giving a ratio of 34·36 per 1,000.

The principal causes of invaliding were debility 11 cases, diseases of the circulatory system 11, secondary syphilis 9, enteric fever 7.

The principal disabilities necessitating final discharge were diseases of the circulatory system 9 cases, mental diseases 7, and tubercular diseases 3. The total number was 30, giving a ratio per 1,000 of 9·67. The ratio for the previous year was 17·33.

Officers.—The average strength was 121 and the number of cases of sickness 118. There were 3 deaths, 2 from enteric fever, and one from rupture of an aneurism. Three officers were invalided home, one each for Bright's disease, remittent fever, and wound.

Amongst the cases treated were 20 of simple continued fever, 9 bronchitis, 9 influenza and 3 enteric fever. The ratio of sickness was 975·2 per 1,000, an increase over 1891 of 36·1.

Women.—Average strength 176. Cases of sickness 316 and 1 death (enteric fever). The ratio of sickness was 1795·4 per 1,000, an increase of 188·5 over last year. The death rate, 5·68, is lower than in previous year. The principal causes of illness were debility, conjunctivitis, and simple continued fever.

Children.—The average strength was 234, and there were 577 cases of sickness, giving a ratio per 1,000 of 2465·8, an increase over 1891 of 323·6. There were 16 deaths, or a ratio of 68·38, a decrease of 10·05 below previous year. The principal admissions were from simple continued fever, conjunctivitis, bronchitis, diarrhœa, influenza, teething, and debility. The deaths were 5 from debility, 4 from convulsions, 3 from diarrhœa, 2 from immaturity at birth, and 1 each from anæmia and pneumonia.

Sanitary Conditions.—The Principal Medical Officer states that the health of the troops was by no means so good as in 1891. This was mostly due to an extensive epidemic of enteric fever at Alexandria. The sanitary condition of this town and its vicinity is bad and the water supply from the Mahmoudiyeh Canal is liable to constant pollution. Every effort is made to make the water the troops use only water which has been boiled and filtered. He recommends the use of the Ramleh water supply which comes from a higher part of the canal. There has been no increased cubic accommodation in barracks and hospitals during the year, but during the enteric fever epidemic at Alexandria tents were erected for venereal cases, in order to give more room.

The windows of the Citadel Hospital have been fitted with jalousies.

During the high Nile a camp was formed at Abbassiyeh, and was occupied by the 1st Devonshire Regiment from Kasr-el-Nil.

The village of Adli near Abbassiyeh has again given trouble on sanitary grounds. The civil authorities are, however, improving matters in this respect. Several other minor recommendations were made and have been attended to. No alteration has been made in the food or clothing of the troops.

XV.—ON THE HEALTH OF THE TROOPS ON BOARD SHIP.

Troops on Board Ship.

The troops embarked during the year, as shown by the returns received in the Medical Division, War Office, were :—

I. Troops proceeding on service abroad - - -	19,731
II. Troops returning from abroad - - - -	14,350
III. Troops proceeding from one station abroad to another	9,846
IV. Invalids returning to England - - -	2,292

I.—Troops proceeding on Foreign Service.

The total number of warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and men embarked for foreign service during the year was 19,731, the equivalent annual strength being 1,318. There were 1,435 admissions and 9 deaths, being in the annual ratios of 1088·7 and 6·84 per 1,000 respectively. Compared with the corresponding ratios for the previous year there is a decrease of 104·8 in the admission rate and an increase of 2·50 in the death rate, and as compared with previous decennial period a decrease of 49·3, and an increase of 2·97 respectively.

The admissions and deaths in the different groups and orders of diseases are shown in Abstract XXXVII.

General Diseases.—*Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.*—There were two cases of eruptive fever, one of measles on board H.M.S. "Euphrates," and another of the same disease on H.M.S. "Serapis," *Enteric fever* caused one admission, which terminated fatally on H.M.S. "Crocodile." *Other continued fevers* caused 12 admissions, or a ratio of 9·1, being a decrease below previous year of 5·4. *Malarial fever* caused only 1 admission, and *septic diseases* 2.

Venereal diseases, as usual, were the chief causes of illness. *Primary syphilis* caused 192 admissions, or a ratio of 145·7, being a decrease below 1891 of 37·6. Including simple venereal ulcer, the ratio was 202·6, or 25·6 below the previous year. *Secondary syphilis* caused 55 admissions, or a ratio of 41·7, being 4·0 below previous year. *Gonorrhœa* gave 428 admissions, a ratio of 324·7, being an increase of 47·9 over previous year. Including all forms of venereal disease, the total admission ratio was 569·0, an increase of 18·3 over previous year.

Rheumatism caused 34 admissions, giving a ratio of 25·8, nearly the same as in previous year.

Tubercular diseases caused 2 admissions and one death.

Local Diseases.—*Diseases of the Nervous System* caused 4 admissions, *eye diseases* 12. There were no admissions for *diseases of the circulatory system. Diseases of the respiratory system* caused 65 admissions, but only one death. The ratio being 49·3, or a decrease below that of 1891 of 31·9. *Diseases of the digestive system* gave 106 admissions, a ratio of 80·4, being 18·9 less than in previous year.

Diseases of the Lymphatic and Glandular System gave an admission ratio of 21·2, almost the same as for previous year. *Urinary diseases* only caused 2 admissions. *Diseases of the generative system* gave 131 admissions, a ratio of 99·4, being an increase of 9·5 over previous year.

Diseases of the skin gave 161 admissions, a ratio of 122·2, being a very slight decrease below 1891. Injuries gave a ratio of 80·4, being very much less, 50·8, than in previous year.

The deaths, 9 in number, were from following causes:—Enteric fever 1, alcoholism 1, respiratory system 1, nervous diseases 2, tubercular disease 1, and injuries 3.

The number of officers embarked was 947, and there were 28 admissions. The number of women was 794, and there was one death from heart disease. The number of children was 917, and there were 6 deaths, being 2 each from diarrhœa, and convulsions, and 1 each from laryngitis and debility.

Troops on Board Ship.

II.—Troops returning Home from Abroad.

The number of effective warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and men who embarked for England was 14,350, the equivalent annual strength being 1,042. The number of admissions into hospital was 1,401, and there were 18 deaths. This shows the annual admission ratio to be 1344·5, being higher by 265·9 than in previous year, and the death rate, 17·27, also higher by 5·48. For the preceding ten years the respective ratios are higher by 316·3 and 6·85 respectively.

The admissions and deaths in the different groups and orders of diseases are shown in Abstract XXXVII.

General Diseases.—*Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.*—There were no admissions for *eruptive fevers*. *Enteric fever* caused 5 admissions and 2 deaths. *Other continued fevers* caused 40 admissions, being in the ratio of 38·4 per 1,000, an increase of 12·5 over the previous year. There were 2 admissions for *yellow fever*, which both recovered, and 10 admissions for dysentery.

Malarial Fevers 180 admissions are recorded, giving a ratio of 172·7, being an excess of 87·8 over previous year.

Venereal Diseases.—The admissions for *primary syphilis* were 141, being in ratio of 135·3, or a decrease of 73·0 under 1891. Including simple venereal ulcer, the admission ratio was 239·0, or a decrease of 23·5 under previous year. *Secondary syphilis* caused 77 admissions, a ratio of 73·9, being an increase of 14·9 over 1891.

Gonorrhœa gave 218 admissions, a ratio of 209·2, a decrease of 34·5 under previous year. Including all forms of venereal disease, the admission rate was 522·1, a decrease below previous year of 43·1.

Alcoholism caused 2 admissions, one of which was fatal, and *debility* 12. *Rheumatism* gave 34 admissions, being a ratio of 32·6, an increase over 1891 of 15·3.

Local Diseases.—*Diseases of the Nervous System* caused 5 admissions. *Eye diseases* 11 admissions. *Circulation diseases* only 1 admission.

Respiratory Diseases caused 182 admissions and 10 deaths, showing ratios of 174·7 and 9·60 respectively. The admission ratio is in excess of the previous year by 93·7. Bronchitis caused 150 admissions and 1 death. There was a marked increase in cases of pneumonia; 30 cases occurred and 8 deaths from this cause. Pleurisy caused 1 admission and 1 death, and asthma 1 admission. *Diseases of the digestive system* caused 76 admissions, being in the ratio of 72·9, an increase of 16·3 on the previous year. Sore throat and diarrhœa were the principal causes of admission. *Diseases of the lymphatic and glandular system* gave 34 admissions, a slight decrease below previous year. *Diseases of urinary system* gave 2 admissions and 1 death. *Diseases of the generative system* caused 134 admissions, an increase of 52·4 over the ratio for the previous year. The large majority of cases, 108, were for ulcers of penis. *Diseases of the connective tissue* gave 40 admissions, and a ratio of 38·4, being an increase of 17·2 over previous year. And *diseases of the skin*, with 89 admissions, shows an increase of 46·9 over ratio for previous year.

Injuries.—66 are recorded, the principal causes were contusions and wounds, 1 case of heat apoplexy.

Officers.—591 embarked, and there were 51 admissions.

Women.—790 embarked, and there were no deaths.

Children.—1,569 embarked, and there were 9 deaths—4 from convulsions, 2 from bronchitis, and 1 each from dysentery, diarrhœa, and fracture of skull.

III.—Troops proceeding from one Station Abroad to another.

The number of warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and men who embarked for transit between one station abroad and another was 9,846, the equivalent annual strength being 353. The number of admissions into hospital was 597 and there were two deaths, being in the annual ratios of 1691·2 and 5·66 respectively. There is an increase of 292·6 in the admission rate and a decrease of 1·33 in the death rate as compared with 1891, and an in-

crease of 699·0 and decrease of ·31 respectively as compared with previous decennial period. *Troops on Board Ship.*

The admissions in the different groups and orders of diseases are shown in Abstract XXXVII.

General Diseases.—*Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.*—*Enteric fever* caused 4 admissions. Three on board H.M.S. "Himalaya," one on H.M.S. "Euphrates," one case proved fatal. *Simple continued fever* caused 55 admissions, or a ratio of 155·8, being an increase of 117·4 over previous year. There were no cases of *dysentery*.

Malarial Fevers caused 20 admissions, an increase of 46·2 over ratio for previous year.

Venereal Diseases.—The admissions for *primary syphilis* were 86, being a ratio of 243·6 per 1,000, a decrease below 1891 of 67·6. Including simple venereal ulcer the ratio was 441·9, an increase of 85·2 on previous year. *Secondary syphilis* caused 11 admissions, a ratio of 31·2, being less by 17·7 than in 1891. *Gonorrhœa* gave 154 admissions, a ratio of 436·2, an increase on previous year of 149·5. Including all forms of venereal disease the total admission ratio was 909·3, an increase on 1891 of 217·0.

There were no admissions for *alcoholism*, and only 1 for *debility*. *Rheumatism* caused 8 admissions.

Local Diseases.—The principal causes of admission were *diseases of the digestive system*, 29 admissions and one death. *Diseases of the generative system* 84, being a ratio of 238·0, or an increase of 164·6 over previous year. *Diseases of the skin* 36 admissions. *Diseases of the connective tissue* 19.

Injuries.—21 are recorded and no deaths, the ratio is 34·9 less than in previous year.

Officers.—239 embarked, and there were only 3 admissions. *Women*, 277 embarked, and there were no deaths. *Children*, 472 embarked, and only 1 death occurred from diarrhœa.

IV.—Invalids returning to England.

The number of invalids embarked for England was 2,292, the average annual strength being 153. There were 15 deaths on voyage home. The sickness and mortality amongst these invalids are accounted for in the statistical tables of the Commands from which they were invalided.

V.—Sanitary Condition of Ships.

The sanitary condition of the different vessels and troopships, and the accommodation for the troops on the various voyages, were generally satisfactory.

ABSTRACT No. I.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, ADMISSIONS among the TROOPS serving in the UNITED KINGDOM during the

Average Strength in Annual Returns, 100,302. † Average Strength, including Men detached, 102,237. Diseases.	Admissions into Hospital.	Died. With the Regiment.	Died. Absent from the Regiment.	Died. Total.	Invalids Discharged the Service.
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.					
GROUP "A."					
Sub-Group I. Small-pox	6	—	—	—	—
Other Eruptive Fevers	902	2	—	2	—
Enteric Fever	132	23	—	23	—
Other Continued Fevers	379	2	—	2	—
Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera	1	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	34	—	—	—	4
Other Diseases	1,866	4	1	5	—
Total	3,320	31	1	32	4
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers	649	—	—	—	—
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases	164	6	—	6	—
Sub-Group IV. Syphilis, Primary	6,692	—	—	—	—
" Secondary	3,392	6	—	6	72
Gonorrhœa	8,856	—	—	—	7
Total	18,940	6	—	6	79
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c.	—	—	—	—	—
GROUP "B."					
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases	33	—	—	—	—
Sub-Group II. Scurvy	7	—	—	—	—
Alcoholism	207	3	—	3	1
GROUP "C."					
Debility, &c.	726	—	—	—	73
GROUP "D."					
Rheumatism	3,567	5	1	6	41
Tubercular Diseases	312	74	7	81	171
Other Diseases	517	11	—	11	36
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.					
Diseases of the—					
1. Nervous System Nervous Diseases	757	23	2	25	105
Mental "	122	—	1	1	82
2. Eye	1,108	—	—	—	50
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses	808	1	—	1	63
5. Circulatory System	881	37	2	39	309
6. Respiratory "	6,932	128	8	136	99
7. Digestive "	12,102	25	1	26	75
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System	1,476	1	—	1	19
9. Urinary System	269	10	—	10	32
10. Generative "	2,555	—	—	—	33
11. Organs of Locomotion	830	—	—	—	93
12. Connective Tissue	2,284	1	—	1	7
13. Skin	7,138	—	—	—	20
III.—POISONS	14	1	—	1	—
IV.—INJURIES.					
1. General	16	26	3	29	2
2. Local	10,253	32	1	33	76
3. In Action	—	—	—	—	—
No appreciable disease	377	—	—	—	—
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only)	—	—	—	—	—
General Total	76,36	421	27	448	1,470

* The average ratios for 10 years will be given in future years. The average ratios for years 1886 to 1893 in

† Ratios of deaths and invalids calculated on this strength.

into HOSPITAL, DEATHS, NUMBERS INVALIDED and CONSTANTLY SICK Year 1892, with the Ratios per 1,000 of the Strength.

Average Number constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000.				*Average Ratio per 1,000 from 1886 to 1891.			
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids Discharged the Service.	Constantly Sick.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids Discharged the Service.	Constantly Sick.
2·01	·1	—	—	·02	—	—	—	·01
63·11	9·0	·02	—	·63	6·7	·04	—	·42
22·85	1·3	·22	—	·23	1·3	·29	—	·21
14·71	3·8	·02	—	·15	5·6	·02	—	·21
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
·03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3·56	·3	—	·04	·03	·8	·04	·05	·08
64·45	18·6	·05	—	·64	15·6	·04	—	·37
170·72	33·1	·31	·04	1·70	30·0	·43	·05	1·30
21·92	6·5	—	—	·22	6·0	·01	·01	·21
10·01	1·6	·06	—	·10	2·2	·07	·01	·14
614·40	66·7	—	—	6·12	70·3	—	·01	6·39
334·54	33·8	·06	·70	3·34	37·5	·05	·76	3·38
611·37	88·3	—	·07	6·10	95·8	—	·04	6·19
1560·31	188·8	·06	·77	15·56	203·6	·05	·81	15·96
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
·76	·3	—	—	·01	·5	·01	—	·01
·41	·1	—	—	—	·1	—	—	·01
6·64	2·1	·03	·01	·07	2·9	·04	—	·09
48·23	7·2	—	·72	·48	7·5	·01	1·02	·52
219·32	35·6	·06	·40	2·19	37·7	·05	·74	2·32
47·31	3·1	·79	1·67	·47	3·7	1·00	1·76	·59
42·40	5·2	·11	·35	·42	5·3	·11	·39	·41
52·29	7·5	·24	1·03	·52	7·6	·35	1·17	·51
20·00	1·2	·01	·80	·20	1·4	·01	·94	·26
66·54	11·0	—	·49	·66	12·2	—	·68	·73
45·57	8·0	·01	·62	·45	7·3	·01	·64	·42
90·02	8·8	·38	3·02	·90	9·7	·42	3·20	·89
327·75	69·1	1·33	·97	3·27	67·8	1·42	1·01	3·40
350·23	120·6	·26	·73	3·49	102·8	·36	·96	3·06
155·41	14·7	·01	·19	1·55	18·0	·01	·08	1·85
25·11	2·7	·10	·31	·25	2·2	·17	·22	·18
153·21	25·5	—	·32	1·53	40·9	·02	·27	2·52
62·70	8·3	—	·91	·62	7·1	·04	·85	·58
101·08	22·8	·01	·07	1·01	23·0	·02	·10	1·05
273·91	71·2	—	·20	2·73	78·3	—	·20	2·83
·71	·1	·01	—	·01	·1	·04	—	·01
1·73	·2	·28	·02	·02	·2	·38	·01	·01
422·00	192·2	·32	·74	4·21	98·7	·34	·77	4·03
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11·60	3·8	—	—	·11	2·9	—	—	·08
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4287·89	761·3	4·38	14·38	42·75	779·7	5·38	15·89	43·97

the seven years 1886 to 1892 will be given in the Report for 1893; those for the eight that for 1894, &c., &c.

ABSTRACT A.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, ADMISSIONS among the TROOPS stationed in ENGLAND during the

Average Strength, in Annual Returns, 71,416. † Average Strength, including Men detached, 72,229. Diseases.	Admissions into Hospital.	Died. With the Regiment.	Died. Absent from Regiment.	Died. Total.	Invalids Discharged the Service.	Average Number constantly Sick.
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.						
GROUP "A."						
Sub-Group I. Small-pox	6	—	—	—	—	2·01
Other Eruptive Fevers	694	1	—	1	—	52·38
Enteric Fever	84	15	—	15	—	14·17
Other Continued Fevers	255	—	—	—	—	10·30
Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera	1	—	—	—	—	·03
Dysentery	30	—	—	—	2	3·04
Other Diseases	1,590	3	1	4	—	53·56
Total	2,660	19	1	20	2	135·49
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers	535	—	—	—	—	18·19
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases	127	6	—	6	—	7·62
Sub-Group IV. Syphilis, Primary	5,247	—	—	—	—	479·83
" Secondary	2,672	5	—	5	53	267·08
Gonorrhœa	6,591	—	—	—	4	456·64
Total	14,510	5	—	5	57	1,203·55
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
GROUP "B."						
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases	28	—	—	—	—	·64
Sub-Group II. Scurvy	1	—	—	—	—	·02
Alcoholism	148	2	—	2	1	4·20
GROUP "C."						
Debility, &c.	519	—	—	—	47	33·12
GROUP "D."						
Rheumatism	2,683	5	—	5	29	165·41
Tubercular Diseases	218	59	6	65	127	33·01
Other Diseases	387	6	—	6	29	32·93
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.						
Diseases of the—						
1. Nervous System Nervous Diseases	538	17	1	18	67	37·38
Mental "	81	—	1	1	63	12·39
2. Eye	810	—	—	—	36	47·85
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses	598	—	—	—	48	33·35
5. Circulatory System	614	24	1	25	231	67·75
6. Respiratory "	4,827	94	4	98	63	228·71
7. Digestive "	9,239	18	1	19	53	266·03
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System	1,120	1	—	1	13	120·29
9. Urinary System	193	8	—	8	23	18·50
10. Generative "	1,807	—	—	—	18	111·11
11. Organs of Locomotion	579	—	—	—	68	45·49
12. Connective Tissue	1,593	1	—	1	7	75·34
13. Skin	5,271	—	—	—	13	198·58
III.—POISONS	9	1	—	1	—	·48
IV.—INJURIES.						
1. General	12	16	2	18	1	1·31
2. Local	7,205	20	1	21	54	302·94
3. In Action	—	—	—	—	—	—
No appreciable disease	277	—	—	—	—	8·16
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only)	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Total	56,589	302	18	320	1,050	3,210·54

* The average ratios for 10 years will be given in future years. The average ratios for years 1886 to 1893 in

† Ratios of deaths and invalids calculated on this strength.

into HOSPITAL, DEATHS, NUMBERS INVALIDED and CONSTANTLY SICK Year 1892, with the Ratios per 1,000 of the Strength.

Ratio per 1,000.				* Average Ratio per 1,000 from 1886 to 1891.			
Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids Discharged the Service.	Constantly Sick.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids Discharged the Service.	Constantly Sick.
·1	—	—	·03	·1	—	—	·01
9·7	·01	—	·73	8·1	·05	—	·51
1·2	·21	—	·20	·9	·19	—	·15
3·6	—	—	·15	4·4	·03	—	·18
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
·4	—	·03	·04	1·0	·04	·05	·10
22·2	·06	—	·75	16·5	·04	—	·40
37·2	·28	·03	1·90	31·0	·35	·05	1·35
7·5	—	—	·25	7·4	·01	·01	·27
1·8	·08	—	·11	2·3	·08	—	·15
73·5	—	—	6·72	75·5	—	·01	6·92
37·4	·07	·73	3·74	39·8	·05	·79	3·65
92·3	—	·06	6·39	98·0	—	·04	6·40
203·2	·07	·79	16·85	213·3	·05	·84	16·97
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
·4	—	—	·01	·5	·01	—	·02
—	—	—	—	·1	—	—	—
2·1	·03	·01	·07	3·1	·04	—	·10
7·3	—	·65	·46	7·6	·01	1·01	·53
37·6	·07	·40	2·32	40·0	·05	·77	2·47
3·0	·90	1·76	·46	3·8	1·05	1·87	·62
5·4	·08	·40	·46	5·4	·12	·43	·43
7·5	·25	·93	·52	8·0	·37	1·23	·54
1·1	·01	·87	·17	1·3	·01	·88	·24
11·3	—	·50	·67	12·2	—	·72	·73
8·4	—	·66	·47	7·6	·02	·64	·44
8·6	·35	3·20	·95	10·2	·43	3·47	·95
67·6	1·36	·87	3·20	71·4	1·49	1·04	3·57
129·4	·26	·73	3·73	107·6	·39	1·02	3·24
15·7	·01	·18	1·68	18·7	·01	·08	1·96
2·7	·11	·32	·26	2·3	·18	·22	·19
25·3	—	·25	1·56	41·6	·02	·31	2·67
8·1	—	·94	·64	6·8	·05	·90	·59
22·3	·01	·10	1·05	22·9	·02	·10	1·07
73·8	—	·18	2·78	79·5	—	·20	2·85
·1	·01	—	·01	·2	·05	—	·01
·2	·25	·01	·02	·2	·36	—	·01
100·9	·29	·75	4·24	97·8	·35	·82	4·08
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3·9	—	—	·11	3·1	—	—	·09
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
792·4	4·43	14·53	44·95	805·9	5·52	16·61	46·14

the seven years 1886 to 1892 will be given in the Report for 1893; those for the eight that for 1894, &c., &c.

ABSTRACT B.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, ADMISSIONS among the TROOPS stationed in SCOTLAND during the

Average Strength, in Annual Returns, 3,706. Diseases.	Admissions into Hospital.	Died. With the Regiment.	Died. Absent from Regiment.	Died. Total.	Invalids Discharged the Service.	Average Number constantly Sick.
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.						
GROUP "A."						
Sub-Group I. Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Eruptive Fevers	12	—	—	—	—	1·01
Enteric Fever	1	—	—	—	—	·10
Other Continued Fevers	30	—	—	—	—	·59
Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	1	—	—	—	—	·02
Other Diseases	4	1	—	1	—	·12
Total	48	1	—	1	—	1·84
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers	20	—	—	—	—	·42
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases	8	—	—	—	—	·33
Sub-Group IV. Syphilis, Primary	96	—	—	—	—	7·57
„ Secondary	92	—	—	—	7	5·48
Gonorrhœa	251	—	—	—	—	13·02
Total	439	—	—	—	7	26·07
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
GROUP "B."						
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases	1	—	—	—	—	·06
Sub-Group II. Scurvy	3	—	—	—	—	·23
Alcoholism	6	—	—	—	—	·19
GROUP "C."						
Debility, &c.	18	—	—	—	7	1·22
GROUP "D."						
Rheumatism	84	—	1	1	3	5·43
Tubercular Diseases	14	2	—	2	8	1·14
Other Diseases	10	3	—	3	—	·42
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.						
Diseases of the—						
1. Nervous System: Nervous Diseases	30	1	—	1	6	1·90
Mental „	3	—	—	—	1	·35
2. Eye	26	—	—	—	2	1·13
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses	15	1	—	1	—	·37
5. Circulatory System	29	2	—	2	14	2·05
6. Respiratory „	184	2	—	2	8	7·93
7. Digestive „	334	1	—	1	3	7·50
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System	22	—	—	—	—	1·47
9. Urinary System	9	—	—	—	1	·50
10. Generative „	98	—	—	—	4	5·13
11. Organs of Locomotion	25	—	—	—	7	1·62
12. Connective Tissue	99	—	—	—	—	2·79
13. Skin	218	—	—	—	—	7·28
III.—POISONS	—	—	—	—	—	—
IV.—INJURIES.						
1. General	2	2	—	2	1	·28
2. Local	372	1	—	1	—	14·00
3. In Action	—	—	—	—	—	—
No appreciable disease	7	—	—	—	—	·18
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only)	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Total	2,124	16	1	17	72	91·83

* The average ratios for 10 years will be given in future years. The average ratios years 1886 to 1893 in

into HOSPITAL, DEATHS, NUMBERS INVALIDED and CONSTANTLY SICK, Year 1892, with the Ratios per 1,000 of the Strength.

Ratio per 1,000.				*Average Ratio per 1,000 from 1886 to 1891.			
Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids Discharged the Service.	Constantly Sick.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids Discharged the Service.	Constantly Sick.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	·01
3·2	—	—	·27	5·1	—	—	·27
·3	—	—	·03	·9	·18	—	·14
8·1	—	—	·16	7·4	—	—	·13
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
·3	—	—	·01	·1	—	·04	·01
1·1	·27	—	·03	10·9	·04	—	·23
13·0	·27	—	·50	24·5	·22	·04	·84
5·4	—	—	·11	2·1	—	—	·05
2·2	—	—	·09	3·3	·09	—	·16
25·9	—	—	2·04	32·7	—	—	2·63
24·8	—	1·89	1·48	33·9	·04	·89	2·46
67·7	—	—	3·51	72·3	—	·13	3·51
118·4	—	1·89	7·03	138·9	·04	1·03	8·60
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
·3	—	—	·02	·8	—	—	·01
·8	—	—	·06	·2	—	·04	·01
1·6	—	—	·05	4·0	—	—	·09
4·9	—	1·89	·33	5·0	—	1·12	·35
22·7	·27	·81	1·47	28·7	—	1·34	1·61
3·8	·54	2·16	·31	3·1	·80	1·21	·45
2·7	·81	—	·11	3·7	·13	·22	·17
8·1	·27	1·62	·51	6·1	·22	·89	·37
·8	—	·27	·09	2·2	—	·89	·29
7·0	—	·54	·30	10·4	—	·94	·54
4·0	·27	—	·10	6·1	—	·94	·29
7·8	·54	3·77	·55	10·2	·49	4·29	·84
49·7	·54	2·16	2·14	61·4	1·88	2·01	2·91
90·1	·27	·81	2·02	93·4	·36	1·52	2·32
5·9	—	—	·40	10·0	·04	·04	·69
2·4	—	·27	·13	2·5	·22	·22	·18
26·4	—	1·08	1·39	41·0	·04	·18	2·16
6·8	—	1·89	·44	8·2	—	·76	·48
26·7	—	—	·75	27·0	·04	·18	·92
58·8	—	—	1·97	81·7	—	·18	2·65
—	—	—	—	·2	·13	·04	—
·5	·54	·27	·08	·4	·45	·09	·04
100·4	·27	—	3·78	104·7	·49	·98	3·58
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1·9	—	—	·05	2·9	—	—	·06
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
573·1	4·59	19·43	24·78	682·7	5·67	19·16	30·66

for the seven years 1886 to 1892 will be given in the Report for 1893; those for the eight that for 1894, &c., &c.

ABSTRACT C.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, ADMISSIONS among the TROOPS stationed in IRELAND during the

Average Strength in Annual Returns, 25,180. † Average Strength, including Men detached, 26,320. Diseases.	Admissions into Hospital.	Died. With the Regiment.	Died. Absent from Regiment.	Died. Total.	Invalids discharged the Service.	Average Number constantly Sick.
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.						
GROUP "A."						
Sub-Group I. Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Group I. Other Eruptive Fevers	196	1	—	1	—	9·72
Sub-Group I. Enteric Fever	47	8	—	8	—	8·58
Sub-Group I. Other Continued Fevers	94	2	—	2	—	3·82
Sub-Group I. Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Group I. Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Group I. Dysentery	3	—	—	—	2	·50
Sub-Group I. Other Diseases	272	—	—	—	—	10·77
Total	612	11	—	11	2	33·39
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers	94	—	—	—	—	3·31
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases	29	—	—	—	—	2·06
Sub-Group IV. Syphilis, Primary	1,349	—	—	—	—	127·00
Sub-Group IV. " Secondary	628	1	—	1	12	61·98
Sub-Group IV. Gonorrhœa	2,014	—	—	—	3	141·71
Total	3,991	1	—	1	15	330·69
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
GROUP "B."						
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases	4	—	—	—	—	·06
Sub-Group II. Scurvy	3	—	—	—	—	·16
Sub-Group II. Alcoholism	53	1	—	1	—	1·55
GROUP "C."						
Debility, &c.	189	—	—	—	19	13·89
GROUP "D."						
Rheumatism	800	—	—	—	9	48·48
Tubercular Diseases	86	13	1	14	36	13·16
Other Diseases	120	2	—	2	7	9·05
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.						
Diseases of the—						
1. Nervous System — Nervous Diseases	189	5	1	6	32	13·01
1. Nervous System — Mental "	38	—	—	—	18	7·26
2. Eye	272	—	—	—	12	17·56
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses	195	—	—	—	15	11·85
5. Circulatory System	238	11	1	12	64	20·22
6. Respiratory "	1,921	32	4	36	28	91·11
7. Digestive "	2,529	6	—	6	19	76·70
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System	334	—	—	—	6	33·65
9. Urinary System	67	2	—	2	8	6·11
10. Generative "	650	—	—	—	11	36·97
11. Organs of Locomotion	226	—	—	—	18	15·59
12. Connective Tissue	592	—	—	—	—	22·95
13. Skin	1,649	—	—	—	7	68·05
III.—POISONS	5	—	—	—	—	·23
IV.—INJURIES.						
1. General	2	8	1	9	—	·14
2. Local	2,676	11	—	11	22	105·06
3. In Action	—	—	—	—	—	—
No appreciable disease	93	—	—	—	—	3·26
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only)	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Total	17,651	103	8	111	348	985·52

* The average ratios for 10 years will be given in future years. The average ratios for 1886 to 1893 in

† Ratios of death and invalids calculated on this strength.

into HOSPITAL, DEATHS, NUMBERS INVALIDED and CONSTANTLY SICK Year 1892, with the Ratios per 1,000 of the Strength.

Ratio per 1,000.				*Average Ratio per 1,000 from 1886 to 1891.			
Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids Discharged the Service.	Constantly Sick.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids Discharged the Service.	Constantly Sick.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7·8	·04	—	·39	3·2	·03	—	·18
1·9	·30	—	·34	2·6	·57	—	·41
3·7	·07	—	·15	8·6	—	—	·30
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
·1	—	·07	·02	·3	·03	·04	·03
10·8	—	—	·43	13·5	·03	—	·30
24·3	·42	·07	1·33	28·2	·66	·04	1·22
3·7	—	—	·13	2·6	·01	·01	·08
1·2	—	—	·08	1·7	·04	·01	·10
53·6	—	—	5·04	60·9	—	—	5·44
24·9	·04	·46	2·46	31·4	·06	·68	2·74
80·0	—	·11	5·63	93·2	—	·03	6·01
158·5	·04	·57	13·13	185·5	·06	·71	14·19
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
·2	—	—	—	·4	—	—	·01
·1	—	—	·01	·2	·01	—	·01
2·1	·04	—	·06	2·5	·02	—	·07
7·5	—	·72	·55	7·6	·02	1·03	·53
31·8	—	·34	1·93	32·7	·03	·56	1·99
3·2	·53	1·37	·52	3·3	·90	1·53	·53
4·8	·07	·27	·36	5·2	·09	·29	·38
7·5	·23	1·22	·52	6·8	·31	1·06	·46
1·5	—	·68	·29	1·8	·02	1·12	·30
10·8	—	·46	·70	12·5	—	·53	·73
7·6	—	·57	·47	6·6	·01	·60	·37
9·4	·46	2·43	·80	8·2	·36	2·29	·73
76·3	1·37	1·06	3·62	58·7	1·16	·79	3·00
100·4	·23	·72	3·05	90·7	·28	·74	2·65
13·3	—	·23	1·34	17·0	—	·07	1·71
2·7	·07	·30	·24	2·0	·15	·22	·17
25·8	—	·42	1·47	38·7	·02	·18	2·17
9·0	—	·68	·62	7·5	·04	·74	·59
23·5	—	—	·91	22·8	—	·07	1·02
65·5	—	·27	2·70	74·5	—	·21	2·80
·2	—	—	·01	·1	·03	·01	—
·1	·34	—	—	·1	·43	·01	·01
106·3	·42	·84	4·17	100·4	·31	·60	3·96
—	—	—	—	—	—	·01	—
3·7	—	—	·13	2·1	—	—	·06
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
701·0	4·22	13·22	39·14	720·4	4·96	13·43	39·84

the seven years 1886 to 1892 will be given in the Report for 1893; those for the eight years that for 1894, &c., &c.

ABSTRACT D.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, SICKNESS, UNITED KINGDOM in 1892, with

Average Strength.	Officers, 4,008.			
Diseases.	Attacks of Illness.	Deaths.	Ratios per 1,000. Attacks.	Ratios per 1,000. Deaths.
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.				
GROUP "A."				
Sub-Group I. Small-pox	1	—	·3	—
Other Eruptive Fevers	24	—	6·0	—
Enteric Fever	10	1	2·5	·25
Other Continued Fevers	32	—	8·0	—
Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—
Cholera	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	7	1	1·7	·25
Other Diseases	216	1	53·9	·25
Total	290	3	72·4	·75
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers	48	—	12·0	—
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases	3	1	·7	·25
Sub-Group IV. Syphilis, Primary	5	—	1·3	—
" Secondary	—	—	—	—
Gonorrhœa	36	—	9·0	—
Total	41	—	10·3	—
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c.	—	—	—	—
GROUP "B."				
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases	—	—	—	—
Sub-Group II. Scurvy	—	—	—	—
Alcoholism	—	—	—	—
GROUP "C."				
Debility, &c.	16	—	4·0	—
GROUP "D."				
Rheumatism	80	—	20·0	—
Tubercular Diseases	1	—	·3	—
Other Diseases	5	1	1·3	·25
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.				
Diseases of the—				
1. Nervous System Nervous Diseases	25	2	6·2	·50
Mental "	4	—	1·0	—
2. Eye	24	—	6·0	—
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses	8	—	2·0	—
5. Circulatory System	6	—	1·5	—
6. Respiratory "	253	1	63·1	·25
7. Digestive "	235	2	58·6	·50
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System	17	—	4·2	—
9. Urinary System	19	3	4·7	·75
10. Generative "	27	—	6·7	—
11. Organs of Locomotion	43	—	10·7	—
12. Connective Tissue	33	—	8·2	—
13. Skin	56	—	14·0	—
III.—POISONS	2	3	·5	·75
IV.—INJURIES.				
1. General	—	1	—	·25
2. Local	273	2	68·1	·50
3. In Action	—	—	—	—
No appreciable disease	—	—	—	—
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only)	—	—	—	—
General Total	1,509	19	376·5	4·74

and MORTALITY among the OFFICERS, WOMEN, and CHILDREN in the the Ratios per 1,000 of the Strength.

Women, 10,216.				Children, 20,392.			
Attacks of Illness.	Deaths.	Ratios per 1,000		Attacks of Illness.	Deaths.	Ratios per 1,000.	
		Attacks.	Deaths.			Attacks.	Deaths.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41	—	4·0	—	2,081	43	102·1	2·11
10	—	1·0	—	21	—	1·0	—
55	—	5·4	—	172	4	8·4	·19
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	·8	—	10	1	·5	·05
413	2	40·4	·19	1,081	25	53·0	1·23
527	2	51·6	·19	3,365	73	165·0	3·58
53	—	5·2	—	38	—	1·9	—
17	5	1·7	·49	13	5	·6	·24
2	—	·2	—	—	—	—	—
24	—	2·3	—	29	4	1·4	·19
1	—	·1	—	—	—	—	—
27	—	2·6	—	29	4	1·4	·19
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	·6	—	59	—	2·9	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	·3	—	—	—	—	—
618	1	60·5	·10	454	43	22·3	2·11
199	1	19·5	·10	50	—	2·5	—
50	10	4·9	·98	41	19	2·0	·93
163	5	16·0	·49	104	1	5·1	·05
201	3	19·7	·29	270	72	13·2	3·53
5	1	·5	·10	—	—	—	—
40	—	3·9	—	237	—	11·6	—
16	—	1·6	—	112	—	5·5	—
49	5	4·8	·49	12	3	·6	·15
730	11	71·5	1·08	3,151	120	154·5	5·88
1,057	3	103·5	·29	2,369	54	116·2	2·65
24	1	2·3	·10	110	1	5·4	·05
27	—	2·6	—	23	2	1·1	·10
525	1	51·3	·10	29	—	1·4	—
23	1	2·2	·10	26	3	1·3	·15
77	—	7·5	—	191	1	9·4	·05
111	—	10·9	—	703	1	34·5	·05
1	—	·1	—	2	—	·1	—
—	2	—	·19	5	11	·2	·54
78	—	7·6	—	455	2	22·3	·10
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4,627	52	452·9	5·09	11,848	415	581·0	20·35

ABSTRACT No. II.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, ADMISSIONS the TROOPS stationed at GIBRALTAR during the Year 1892, with the Ratios

Average Strength, 4,936. Diseases.	Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths. In the Command.	Deaths. Of Invalids.	Deaths. Total.	Invalids. Number sent Home.	Invalids. Number finally Discharged the Service.	Average Number constantly Sick.
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.							
GROUP "A."							
Sub-Group I. Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Eruptive Fevers	4	—	—	—	—	—	·36
Enteric Fever	25	4	—	4	5	—	4·77
Other Continued Fevers	78	—	—	—	3	—	7·48
Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	·19
Total	107	4	—	4	8	—	12·80
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers	8	—	—	—	—	—	·21
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Group IV. Syphilis, Primary	189	—	—	—	—	—	15·19
" Secondary	103	—	—	—	3	—	11·45
Gonorrhœa	732	—	—	—	—	—	58·18
Total	1,024	—	—	—	3	—	84·82
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GROUP "B."							
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases	3	—	—	—	—	—	·08
Sub-Group II. Scurvy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholism	19	—	—	—	—	—	·80
GROUP "C."							
Debility, &c.	13	—	1	1	2	6	1·24
GROUP "D."							
Rheumatism	116	—	—	—	1	—	7·35
Tubercular Diseases	11	—	—	—	7	8	2·36
Other Diseases	36	1	—	1	3	1	2·63
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.							
Diseases of the—							
1. Nervous System Nervous Diseases	39	1	—	1	4	6	2·45
Mental "	5	—	—	—	4	5	1·02
2. Eye	51	—	—	—	5	4	5·51
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses	67	—	—	—	7	5	5·69
5. Circulatory System	15	1	—	1	2	4	·95
6. Respiratory "	134	1	1	2	4	—	8·78
7. Digestive "	356	2	—	2	2	1	11·42
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System	59	—	—	—	1	1	7·83
9. Urinary System	13	—	—	—	1	1	·88
10. Generative "	381	—	—	—	—	—	27·43
11. Organs of Locomotion	48	—	—	—	3	3	3·98
12. Connective Tissue	108	—	—	—	1	—	4·72
13. Skin	285	—	—	—	1	—	12·74
III.—POISONS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IV.—INJURIES.							
1. General	1	2	—	2	—	—	·17
2. Local	459	2	—	2	3	2	21·92
3. In Action	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No appreciable disease	6	—	—	—	—	—	·26
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Total	3,364	14	2	16	62	47	228·04
* Average of 10 years, 1882-91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

† The average ratios for 10 years will be given in future years. The average ratios for 1886 to 1893 in

into HOSPITAL, DEATHS, NUMBERS INVALIDED and CONSTANTLY SICK among per 1,000 of the Strength, and the Average Ratios for 10 Years.*

Ratio per 1,000.					Average Ratio per 1,000 from 1886 to 1891.†				
Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
·8	—	—	—	·07	·5	—	—	—	·03
5·1	·81	1·01	—	·96	12·5	2·01	4·47	—	2·20
15·8	—	·61	—	1·52	28·5	·07	4·14	·04	3·56
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	·4	·04	—	—	·03
—	—	—	—	·04	27·5	·04	—	—	·46
21·7	·81	1·62	—	2·59	69·4	2·16	8·61	·04	6·28
1·6	—	—	—	·04	1·3	·04	·07	·07	·05
—	—	—	—	—	·7	·07	—	—	·03
38·3	—	—	—	3·08	33·7	—	—	—	3·33
20·9	—	·61	—	2·32	29·7	·11	·86	·29	2·50
148·3	—	—	—	11·79	103·2	—	—	—	6·07
207·5	—	·61	—	17·18	166·6	·11	·86	·29	11·90
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
·6	—	—	—	·02	·6	—	—	—	·01
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3·9	—	—	—	·16	5·7	·04	—	—	·15
2·6	·20	·41	1·22	·25	5·1	—	1·59	1·15	·38
23·5	—	·20	—	1·49	32·2	—	1·55	·39	1·97
2·2	—	1·42	1·62	·48	2·0	·43	1·59	·94	·33
7·3	·20	·61	·20	·53	2·6	·18	·32	·21	·22
7·9	·20	·81	1·22	·50	4·3	·25	·65	·61	·29
1·0	—	·81	1·01	·21	·6	—	·58	·47	·14
10·3	—	1·01	·81	1·12	11·6	—	·54	·58	·79
13·6	—	1·42	1·01	1·15	5·9	—	·29	·25	·32
3·0	·20	·41	·81	·19	1·9	·32	·68	·72	·20
27·2	·41	·81	—	1·78	26·3	·54	·83	·54	1·36
72·1	·41	·41	·20	2·31	78·1	·29	·25	·11	2·13
12·0	—	·20	·20	1·59	9·3	—	·11	·11	·99
2·6	—	·20	·20	·18	·9	·21	·21	·11	·10
77·2	—	—	—	5·56	91·4	·04	—	·04	5·99
9·7	—	·61	·61	·81	4·0	·04	·47	·29	·37
21·9	—	·20	—	·96	16·7	—	·07	·07	·84
57·7	—	·20	—	2·58	38·4	—	—	·07	1·34
—	—	—	—	—	·1	·04	—	—	—
·2	·41	—	—	·03	·2	·21	·04	·04	·03
93·0	·41	·61	·41	4·43	101·0	·43	·36	·32	4·10
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1·2	—	—	—	·05	2·5	—	—	—	·08
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
681·5	3·24	12·56	9·52	46·19	679·4	5·40	19·67	7·42	40·39
779·8	6·03	22·79	8·61	46·78	—	—	—	—	—

the seven years 1886 to 1892 will be given in the Report for 1893; those for the eight years that for 1894, &c., &c.

ABSTRACT No. III.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, ADMISSIONS the TROOPS stationed at MALTA during the Year 1892, with the Ratios

Average Strength, 7,847. Diseases.	Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths. In the Command.	Deaths. Of Invalids.	Deaths. Total.	Invalids. Number sent Home.	Invalids. Number finally Discharged the Service.	Average Number constantly Sick.
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.							
GROUP "A."							
Sub-Group I. Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Group I. Other Eruptive Fevers	3	—	—	—	—	—	·12
Sub-Group I. Enteric Fever	74	25	—	25	7	1	7·94
Sub-Group I. Other Continued Fevers	1,369	11	3	14	55	1	105·63
Sub-Group I. Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Group I. Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Group I. Dysentery	15	—	—	—	1	—	1·00
Sub-Group I. Other Diseases	35	1	—	1	—	—	1·24
Total	1,496	37	3	40	63	2	115·93
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers	8	—	—	—	1	—	·31
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases	3	—	—	—	—	—	·27
Sub-Group IV. Syphilis, Primary	131	—	—	—	—	—	12·38
Sub-Group IV. " Secondary	146	—	—	—	5	—	15·14
Sub-Group IV. Gonorrhœa	656	—	—	—	—	—	45·41
Total	933	—	—	—	5	—	72·93
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GROUP "B."							
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases	8	—	—	—	—	—	·13
Sub-Group II. Scurvy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Group II. Alcoholism	20	—	—	—	—	—	·57
GROUP "C."							
Debility, &c.	79	—	—	—	9	5	7·18
GROUP "D."							
Rheumatism	199	—	—	—	2	3	15·48
Tubercular Diseases	16	3	1	4	6	11	1·92
Other Diseases	31	1	—	1	2	1	2·55
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.							
Diseases of the—							
1. Nervous System — Nervous Diseases	52	1	—	1	9	10	3·68
1. Nervous System — Mental "	32	—	—	—	25	26	5·83
2. Eye	78	—	—	—	4	4	4·26
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses	93	—	—	—	7	13	5·37
5. Circulatory System	48	1	2	3	13	13	4·32
6. Respiratory "	222	6	—	6	7	—	14·72
7. Digestive "	615	7	—	7	6	3	22·49
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System	57	—	—	—	—	—	6·88
9. Urinary System	13	—	—	—	7	4	2·40
10. Generative "	344	—	1	1	3	5	21·45
11. Organs of Locomotion	44	—	—	—	3	4	3·18
12. Connective Tissue	202	—	—	—	1	—	8·60
13. Skin	338	—	—	—	1	1	16·92
III.—POISONS	2	1	—	1	—	—	·20
IV.—INJURIES.							
1. General	2	3	—	3	—	—	·33
2. Local	715	1	—	1	7	5	32·05
3. In Action	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No appreciable disease	36	—	—	—	—	—	1·89
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Total	5,686	61	7	68	181	110	371·84
*Average of 10 years, 1882–91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

† The average ratios for 10 years will be given in future years. The average ratios 1886 to 1893 in

into HOSPITAL, DEATHS, NUMBERS INVALIDED and CONSTANTLY SICK among per 1,000 of the Strength, and the Average Ratios for 10 Years.*

Ratio per 1,000.					Average Ratio per 1,000 from 1886 to 1891.†				
Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
·4	—	—	—	·01	·4	—	—	—	·02
9·4	3·19	·89	·13	1·01	5·1	1·87	·71	·13	1·02
174·5	1·78	7·01	·13	13·46	98·8	1·06	3·20	—	8·17
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	·03	—	—	—
1·9	—	·13	—	·13	5·1	·26	·18	·08	·43
4·4	·13	—	—	·16	5·2	·05	·03	—	·14
190·6	5·10	8·03	·25	14·77	114·6	3·27	4·12	·21	9·78
1·0	—	·13	—	·04	2·1	·24	·08	—	·16
·4	—	—	—	·03	·6	·03	—	—	·04
16·7	—	—	—	1·58	16·9	—	—	—	1·78
18·6	—	·64	—	1·93	13·7	·03	·45	·32	1·31
83·6	—	—	—	5·78	55·3	—	·08	—	3·90
118·9	—	·64	—	9·29	85·9	·03	·53	·32	6·99
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1·0	—	—	—	·02	1·4	—	—	·03	·63
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2·5	—	—	—	·07	2·7	·03	·03	—	·10
10·1	—	1·15	·64	·92	11·6	—	1·19	·90	1·09
25·4	—	·25	·38	1·97	27·3	·10	1·00	·58	1·98
2·0	·51	·76	1·40	·24	2·6	·82	1·72	1·43	·42
3·9	·13	·25	·13	·32	3·4	·05	·08	·21	·20
6·6	·13	1·15	1·27	·47	6·7	·21	·77	·22	·45
4·1	—	3·19	3·31	·74	1·5	·08	1·27	1·35	·31
9·9	—	·51	·51	·54	10·5	—	·42	·34	·62
11·9	—	·89	1·66	·68	10·5	—	·90	·69	·68
6·1	·38	1·66	1·66	·55	8·2	·21	1·66	1·66	·72
28·3	·76	·89	—	1·88	20·7	·59	1·58	·77	1·70
78·4	·89	·76	·38	2·87	84·1	·55	·63	·18	2·90
7·3	—	—	—	·88	6·1	—	·16	·05	·55
1·7	—	·89	·51	·31	2·2	·03	·61	·42	·20
43·8	·13	·38	·64	2·73	40·7	—	·50	·37	2·99
5·6	—	·38	·51	·41	6·1	·03	·42	·34	·49
25·7	—	·13	—	1·10	25·3	·03	·08	·03	·97
43·1	—	·13	·13	2·16	38·0	—	·21	·03	1·85
·3	·13	—	—	·03	·1	·05	—	—	—
·3	·38	—	—	·04	·5	·55	·03	—	·03
91·1	·13	·89	·64	4·08	84·8	·29	·66	·45	3·89
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4·6	—	—	—	·24	1·6	—	—	—	·07
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
724·6	8·67	23·06	14·02	47·38	599·8	7·10	18·65	11·28	39·21
676·3	8·18	21·96	12·32	44·37	—	—	—	—	—

for the seven years 1886 to 1892 will be given in the Report for 1893; those for the eight years that for 1894, &c., &c.

ABSTRACT No. IIIA.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, ADMISSIONS the ROYAL MALTA ARTILLERY stationed at MALTA during the Year 1892,

Average Strength, 371.	Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths.			Invalids.		Average Number constantly Sick.
Diseases.		In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Number sent Home.	Number finally Discharged the Service.	
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.							
GROUP "A."							
Sub-Group I. Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Eruptive Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Continued Fevers	22	—	—	—	—	—	·53
Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	22	—	—	—	—	—	·53
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Group IV. Syphilis, Primary	3	—	—	—	—	—	·19
" Secondary	3	—	—	—	—	—	·14
Gonorrhœa	9	—	—	—	—	—	·93
Total	15	—	—	—	—	—	1·26
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GROUP "B."							
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases	1	—	—	—	—	—	·01
Sub-Group II. Scurvy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GROUP "C."							
Debility, &c.	12	—	—	—	—	2	·61
GROUP "D."							
Rheumatism	9	—	—	—	—	1	·40
Tubercular Diseases	3	—	—	—	—	2	·18
Other Diseases	1	—	—	—	—	—	·03
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.							
Diseases of the—							
1. Nervous System Nervous Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mental "	1	—	—	—	—	1	·28
2. Eye	9	—	—	—	—	—	·88
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Circulatory System	5	—	—	—	—	1	·22
6. Respiratory "	26	—	—	—	—	—	1·28
7. Digestive "	10	—	—	—	—	—	·14
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System	2	—	—	—	—	—	·15
9. Urinary System	1	—	—	—	—	—	·09
10. Generative "	4	—	—	—	—	—	·14
11. Organs of Locomotion	2	—	—	—	—	2	·07
12. Connective Tissue	2	—	—	—	—	—	·03
13. Skin	24	—	—	—	—	—	·88
III.—POISONS.							
IV.—INJURIES.							
1. General	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Local	43	—	—	—	—	—	1·02
3. In Action	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No appreciable disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Total	197	—	—	—	—	9	8·20
* Average of 10 years, 1882–91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

† The average ratios for 10 years will be given in future years. The average ratios 1886 to 1893 in

into HOSPITAL, DEATHS, NUMBERS INVALIDED and CONSTANTLY SICK among with the Ratios per 1,000 of the Strength and the average Ratios for 10 Years.*

Ratio per 1,000.					Average Ratio per 1,000 from 1886 to 1891.†				
Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	·9	—	—	—	·04
—	—	—	—	—	·4	·46	—	—	—
59·3	—	—	—	1·43	61·1	—	—	—	2·44
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	·4	·46	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	13·3	—	—	—	·30
59·3	—	—	—	1·43	76·2	·92	—	—	2·79
—	—	—	—	—	1·8	—	—	—	·03
—	—	—	—	—	1·4	—	—	—	·06
8·1	—	—	—	·51	11·5	—	—	—	·89
8·1	—	—	—	·38	8·3	—	—	·46	·85
24·2	—	—	—	2·51	33·5	—	—	·46	2·82
40·4	—	—	—	3·40	53·3	—	—	·92	4·56
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2·7	—	—	—	·03	·4	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32·3	—	—	5·39	1·65	16·1	—	—	3·67	1·03
24·2	—	—	2·70	1·08	25·3	—	—	—	·91
8·1	—	—	5·39	·48	1·4	—	—	·92	·41
2·7	—	—	—	·08	6·0	—	—	·46	·33
—	—	—	—	—	6·0	—	—	·46	·18
2·7	—	—	2·70	·75	—	—	—	—	—
24·2	—	—	—	2·37	23·9	—	—	·92	1·02
—	—	—	—	—	9·2	—	—	·46	·26
13·5	—	—	2·70	·59	3·7	·46	—	1·38	·43
70·1	—	—	—	3·45	71·7	—	—	·92	3·24
27·0	—	—	—	·38	96·9	—	—	·92	2·00
5·4	—	—	—	·40	3·2	—	—	—	·08
2·7	—	—	—	·24	2·3	—	—	·46	·13
10·8	—	—	—	·38	6·0	—	—	—	·18
5·4	—	—	5·39	·19	6·4	—	—	1·83	·39
5·4	—	—	—	·08	14·2	—	—	—	·39
64·7	—	—	—	2·37	67·5	—	—	—	1·89
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
129·4	—	—	—	2·75	137·3	·92	—	·92	4·15
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	·4	—	—	—	·02
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
531·0	—	—	24·26	22·10	630·6	2·30	—	14·24	24·48
655·2	3·67	—	14·70	24·45	—	—	—	—	—

for the seven years 1886 to 1892 will be given in the Report for 1893; those for the eight years that for 1894, &c., &c.

ABSTRACT No. IV.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, ADMISSIONS the TROOPS stationed at CYPRUS during the Year 1892, with the Ratios

Average Strength, 531.		Deaths.			Invalids.		
Diseases.	Admissions into Hospital.	In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Number sent Home.	Number finally Discharged the Service.	Average Number constantly Sick.
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.							
GROUP "A."							
Sub-Group I. Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Eruptive Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Continued Fevers	55	—	—	—	—	—	3·08
Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	1	—	—	—	—	—	·02
Other Diseases	3	—	—	—	—	—	·15
Total	59	—	—	—	—	—	3·25
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers	7	—	—	—	—	—	·18
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases	1	—	—	—	—	—	·02
Sub-Group IV. Syphilis, Primary	9	—	—	—	—	—	·42
" Secondary	13	—	—	—	4	—	·94
Gonorrhœa	73	—	—	—	—	—	4·49
Total	95	—	—	—	4	—	5·85
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GROUP "B."							
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Group II. Scurvy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GROUP "C."							
Debility, &c.	32	—	—	—	11	—	2·02
GROUP "D."							
Rheumatism	5	—	—	—	—	—	·21
Tubercular Diseases	1	—	—	—	1	—	·05
Other Diseases	2	—	—	—	—	—	·15
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.							
Diseases of the—							
1. Nervous System Nervous Diseases	1	—	—	—	—	—	·08
Mental "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Eye	8	—	—	—	1	1	·41
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses	2	—	—	—	—	—	·13
5. Circulatory System	11	1	1	2	7	—	·52
6. Respiratory "	9	—	—	—	—	—	·63
7. Digestive "	29	2	—	2	—	1	·76
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System	19	—	—	—	—	—	1·99
9. Urinary System	5	—	—	—	1	1	·29
10. Generative "	23	—	—	—	—	—	1·71
11. Organs of Locomotion	6	—	—	—	2	1	·94
12. Connective Tissue	14	—	—	—	—	—	·39
13. Skin	22	—	—	—	—	—	·63
III.—POISONS.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IV.—INJURIES.							
1. General	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Local	28	—	—	—	—	—	·78
3. In Action	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No appreciable disease	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Total	380	3	1	4	27	4	20·99
* Average of 10 years, 1882–91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

† The average ratios for 10 years will be given in future years. The average ratios years 1886 to 1893 in

into HOSPITAL, DEATHS, NUMBERS INVALIDED and CONSTANTLY SICK among per 1,000 of the Strength and the average Ratios for 10 Years.*

Ratio per 1,000.					Average Ratio per 1,000 from 1886 to 1891.†				
Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	·5	—	—	—	·05
—	—	—	—	—	6·6	2·12	1·06	—	1·17
103·6	—	—	—	5·80	66·9	—	—	—	2·14
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1·9	—	—	—	·04	14·3	·26	—	—	·82
5·6	—	—	—	·28	8·8	—	—	—	·21
111·1	—	—	—	6·12	97·1	2·39	1·06	—	4·39
13·2	—	—	—	·34	67·1	·26	·53	—	1·83
1·9	—	—	—	·04	1·9	—	—	—	·09
16·9	—	—	—	·79	91·0	—	—	—	8·05
24·5	—	7·53	—	1·77	44·0	—	·79	·26	3·87
137·5	—	—	—	8·46	93·1	—	—	—	5·36
178·9	—	7·53	—	11·02	228·2	—	·79	·26	17·28
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	1·3	—	—	—	·02
—	—	—	—	—	·8	—	—	—	·06
—	—	—	—	—	2·9	·26	—	—	·17
60·2	—	20·72	—	3·80	14·3	—	2·65	·26	1·03
9·4	—	—	—	·40	21·5	—	—	—	1·16
1·9	—	1·88	—	·09	·3	·26	·26	·53	·16
3·8	—	—	—	·28	1·9	—	—	·26	·13
1·9	—	—	—	·15	2·6	·26	1·33	1·06	·18
—	—	—	—	—	·8	—	·79	·53	·25
15·1	—	1·88	1·88	·77	9·5	—	·26	·26	·46
3·8	—	—	—	·24	3·2	·26	·26	·53	·17
20·7	3·77	13·18	—	·98	·8	·26	·26	·26	·17
16·9	—	—	—	1·19	14·1	·26	·53	·53	·75
54·6	3·77	—	1·88	1·43	85·4	·26	·53	·26	3·31
35·8	—	—	—	3·75	26·0	—	—	·26	2·93
9·4	—	1·88	1·88	·55	1·1	—	—	—	·03
43·3	—	—	—	3·22	57·8	—	—	·26	4·08
11·3	—	3·77	1·88	1·77	6·9	—	·53	·53	·46
26·4	—	—	—	·73	25·7	—	·26	—	1·32
41·4	—	—	—	1·19	42·7	—	—	—	1·67
—	—	—	—	—	·5	·26	—	—	·03
—	—	—	—	—	·3	—	—	—	·01
52·7	—	—	—	1·47	81·2	·26	·26	·26	3·44
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1·9	—	—	—	—	·3	—	—	—	·02
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
715·6	7·53	50·84	7·53	39·53	796·2	5·04	10·34	6·10	45·60
829·2	8·68	13·66	5·46	42·26	—	—	—	—	—

for the seven years 1886 to 1892 will be given in the Report for 1893; hose for the eight that for 1894, &c., &c.

ABSTRACT No. V.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, ADMISSIONS the TROOPS stationed in CANADA during the Year 1892, with the

Average Strength, 1,892. Diseases	Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths. In the Command.	Deaths. Of Invalids.	Deaths. Total.	Invalids. Number sent Home.	Invalids. Number finally Discharged the Service.	Average Number constantly Sick.
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.							
GROUP "A."							
Sub-Group I. Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Eruptive Fevers	4	—	—	—	—	—	·21
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Continued Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	·03
Yellow Fever	1	—	—	—	—	—	·11
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases	8	—	—	—	—	—	·16
Total	13	—	—	—	—	—	·51
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers	9	—	—	—	—	—	·39
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases	1	—	—	—	—	—	·06
Sub-Group IV. Syphilis, Primary	24	—	—	—	—	—	1·83
" Secondary	16	—	—	—	—	—	1·42
Gonorrhœa	62	—	—	—	—	—	2·38
Total	102	—	—	—	—	—	5·63
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GROUP "B."							
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Group II. Scurvy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholism	6	—	—	—	—	—	·17
GROUP "C."							
Debility, &c.	1	—	—	—	1	—	·20
GROUP "D."							
Rheumatism	28	—	—	—	1	—	1·27
Tubercular Diseases	1	—	1	1	—	3	·05
Other Diseases	7	—	—	—	—	—	·21
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.							
Diseases of the—							
1. Nervous System Nervous Diseases	10	—	—	—	2	1	·51
Mental "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Eye	4	—	—	—	—	1	·13
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses	6	—	—	—	—	—	·15
5. Circulatory System	7	1	—	1	2	1	·67
6. Respiratory "	44	—	—	—	—	—	1·44
7. Digestive "	127	—	—	—	—	—	2·91
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System	28	—	—	—	—	—	2·08
9. Urinary System	3	—	—	—	2	1	·48
10. Generative "	35	—	—	—	—	—	1·16
11. Organs of Locomotion	14	—	—	—	2	1	1·56
12. Connective Tissue	18	—	—	—	—	—	·65
13. Skin	47	—	—	—	—	—	1·25
III.—POISONS	2	—	—	—	—	—	·04
IV.—INJURIES.							
1. General	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Local	117	—	—	—	—	—	3·97
3. In Action	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No appreciable disease	1	—	—	—	—	—	·02
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Total	631	1	1	2	10	8	25·51
*Average of 10 years 1882–91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

† The average ratios for 10 years will be given in future years. The average ratios for 1886 to 1893 in that

into HOSPITAL, DEATHS, NUMBERS INVALIDED and CONSTANTLY SICK among Ratios per 1,000 of the Strength, and the Average Ratios for 10 Years.*

Ratio per 1,000.					Average Ratio per 1,000 from 1886 to 1891.†				
Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2·9	—	—	—	·15	1·1	—	—	—	·04
—	—	—	—	—	2·2	·25	·12	—	·43
—	—	—	—	·02	3·7	—	—	—	·17
·7	—	—	—	·08	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5·7	—	—	—	·11	6·9	—	—	—	·24
9·3	—	—	—	·37	13·9	·25	·12	—	·88
6·5	—	—	—	·28	·4	—	—	—	·01
·7	—	—	—	·04	3·0	—	—	—	·16
17·2	—	—	—	1·31	28·2	—	—	—	1·97
11·5	—	—	—	1·02	25·2	—	·86	·74	2·20
44·5	—	—	—	1·71	65·8	—	—	—	3·61
73·3	—	—	—	4·04	119·2	—	·86	·74	7·78
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	·2	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4·3	—	—	—	·12	1·9	—	—	—	·06
·7	—	·72	—	·14	3·3	—	1·23	·86	·22
20·1	—	·72	—	·91	32·5	—	·62	·12	2·25
·7	·72	—	2·15	·04	2·0	·74	1·23	1·11	·25
5·0	—	—	—	·15	3·2	—	·49	·86	·23
7·2	—	1·44	·72	·37	9·5	·62	2·59	2·09	·85
—	—	—	—	—	·6	·12	·49	·49	·14
2·9	—	—	·72	·09	9·9	—	·62	·86	·44
4·3	—	—	—	·11	6·8	—	·74	·86	·58
5·0	·72	1·44	·72	·48	11·7	·49	2·59	2·95	1·10
31·6	—	—	—	1·03	37·9	·74	1·48	1·60	2·51
91·2	—	—	—	2·09	67·2	·37	·37	·25	1·70
20·1	—	—	—	1·50	13·3	—	—	—	1·41
2·2	—	1·44	·72	·35	3·2	·25	·74	·25	·37
25·2	—	—	—	·83	25·6	—	·37	·25	1·26
10·1	—	1·44	·72	1·12	8·0	—	·86	·49	·68
12·9	—	—	—	·47	20·3	—	·25	—	·93
33·8	—	—	—	·90	35·7	—	·12	·37	1·44
1·4	—	—	—	·03	·2	·25	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	·2	·62	—	—	·02
84·1	—	—	—	2·85	67·5	·49	·74	·62	3·02
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
·7	—	—	—	·01	1·5	—	—	—	·07
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
453·3	1·44	7·18	5·75	18·32	498·7	4·92	16·50	14·77	28·36
602·1	5·09	20·52	17·79	33·22	—	—	—	—	—

the seven years 1886 to 1892 will be given in the Report for 1893; those for the eight years for 1894, &c., &c.

ABSTRACT No. VI.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, ADMISSIONS the TROOPS stationed at BERMUDA during the Year 1892, with the Ratios

Average Strength, 1,363. Diseases.	Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths. In the Command.	Deaths. Of Invalids.	Deaths. Total.	Invalids. Number sent Home.	Invalids. Number finally Discharged the Service.	Average Number constantly Sick.
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.							
GROUP "A."							
Sub-Group I. Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Eruptive Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	22	6	—	6	—	—	3·15
Other Continued Fevers	15	—	—	—	—	—	·75
Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	37	6	—	6	—	—	3·90
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers	2	—	—	—	—	—	·05
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Group IV. Syphilis, Primary	9	—	—	—	—	—	·70
„ Secondary	12	—	—	—	2	1	2·28
Gonorrhœa	19	—	—	—	—	—	1·68
Total	40	—	—	—	2	1	4·66
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GROUP "B."							
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases	2	—	—	—	—	—	·04
Sub-Group II. Scurvy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholism	12	—	—	—	—	—	·36
GROUP "C."							
Debility, &c.	11	—	—	—	2	2	·66
GROUP "D."							
Rheumatism	32	—	—	—	—	—	1·61
Tubercular Diseases	1	—	1	1	1	—	·18
Other Diseases	8	—	—	—	—	—	·42
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.							
Diseases of the—							
1. Nervous System Nervous Diseases	9	—	—	—	—	—	·20
Mental „	1	—	—	—	2	—	·48
2. Eye	12	—	—	—	1	—	·85
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses	14	—	—	—	—	—	·59
5. Circulatory System	13	1	—	1	2	1	·77
6. Respiratory „	27	1	—	1	—	—	1·81
7. Digestive „	136	—	—	—	—	—	3·21
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System	8	—	—	—	—	—	1·00
9. Urinary System	2	—	—	—	—	—	·12
10. Generative „	16	—	—	—	—	—	·69
11. Organs of Locomotion	25	—	1	1	1	—	1·93
12. Connective Tissue	26	—	—	—	1	—	1·00
13. Skin	65	—	—	—	—	—	2·25
III.—POISONS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IV.—INJURIES.							
1. General	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Local	186	2	—	2	3	2	7·94
3. In Action	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No appreciable disease	3	—	—	—	—	—	·03
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Tot	688	10	2	12	15	6	34·75
* Average of 10 years, 1882–91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

† The average ratios for 10 years will be given in future years. The average ratios for 1886 to 1893

into HOSPITAL, DEATHS, NUMBERS INVALIDED and CONSTANTLY SICK among per 1,000 of the Strength, and the Average Ratios for 10 Years.*

Ratio per 1,000.					Average Ratio per 1,000 from 1886 to 1891.†				
Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16·1	4·40	—	—	2·31	39·2	6·20	—	—	4·87
11·0	—	—	—	·55	27·6	—	—	—	1·18
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	1·4	·25	·12	·12	·11
—	—	—	—	—	6·1	—	—	—	·12
27·1	4·40	—	—	2·86	74·3	6·45	·12	·12	6·28
1·5	—	—	—	·03	·5	—	—	—	·01
—	—	—	—	—	·1	—	—	—	—
6·6	—	—	—	·52	17·0	—	—	—	1·51
8·8	—	1·47	·73	1·67	22·6	—	·73	·61	1·80
13·9	—	—	—	1·23	19·9	—	—	—	1·28
29·3	—	1·47	·73	3·42	59·5	—	·73	·61	4·59
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1·5	—	—	—	·03	·5	—	—	—	·01
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8·8	—	—	—	·26	8·4	·12	—	—	·26
8·0	—	1·47	1·47	·49	13·1	—	1·58	·73	·84
23·5	—	—	—	1·18	18·6	—	·73	·61	1·11
·7	·73	·73	—	·13	2·4	·73	1·58	1·58	·36
5·9	—	—	—	·31	4·2	—	·25	—	·35
6·6	—	—	—	·15	7·1	·61	·73	·36	·35
·7	—	1·47	—	·35	1·6	—	·97	·97	·23
8·8	—	·73	—	·62	13·9	—	·55	·73	·72
10·3	—	—	—	·43	8·5	—	·61	·85	·40
9·5	·73	1·47	·73	·57	9·7	·49	2·19	1·95	·72
19·8	·73	—	—	1·33	28·2	·61	1·95	1·46	1·57
99·8	—	—	—	2·35	106·4	·36	1·46	·97	3·18
5·9	—	—	—	·73	14·6	—	·12	·25	1·24
1·5	—	—	—	·09	2·0	·12	·12	—	·09
11·7	—	—	—	·51	19·7	—	·12	·12	1·04
18·3	·73	·73	—	1·42	9·4	—	1·34	1·22	·75
19·1	—	·73	—	·73	31·1	—	—	—	·98
47·9	—	—	—	1·65	58·0	—	·12	—	1·98
—	—	—	—	—	·4	·12	—	—	·03
—	—	—	—	—	1·2	·49	—	—	·12
136·4	1·47	2·20	1·47	5·83	106·3	·49	·85	·48	·83
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2·2	—	—	—	·02	3·6	—	—	—	·07
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
504·8	8·80	11·00	4·40	25·49	603·3	10·58	16·42	13·01	31·11
600·6	10·11	15·67	9·83	31·41	—	—	—	—	—

the seven years 1886 to 1892 will be given in the Report for 1893; those for the eight years in that for 1894, &c., &c.

ABSTRACT No. VII.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, ADMISSIONS the WHITE TROOPS stationed in the WEST INDIES during the Year 1892, with

Average Strength, 1,201.	Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths.			Invalids.		Average Number constantly Sick.
Diseases.		In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Number sent Home.	Number finally Discharged the Service.	
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.							
GROUP "A."							
Sub-Group I. Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Eruptive Fevers	1	—	—	—	—	—	·38
Enteric Fever	5	3	—	3	1	—	·75
Other Continued Fevers	47	—	—	—	—	—	2·02
Yellow Fever	3	1	—	1	—	—	·14
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	3	—	—	—	1	—	·34
Other Diseases	8	—	—	—	—	—	·37
Total	67	4	—	4	2	—	4·00
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers	62	1	—	1	1	—	2·54
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Group IV. Syphilis, Primary	53	—	—	—	—	—	4·68
" Secondary	58	—	—	—	3	—	7·35
Gonorrhœa	199	—	—	—	—	—	16·74
Total	310	—	—	—	3	—	28·77
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GROUP "B."							
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases	1	—	—	—	—	—	·02
Sub-Group II. Scurvy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholism	11	—	—	—	—	—	·31
GROUP "C."							
Debility, &c.	20	—	—	—	2	2	1·86
GROUP "D."							
Rheumatism	55	—	—	—	1	1	3·62
Tubercular Diseases	2	—	1	1	2	2	·70
Other Diseases	9	1	—	1	—	1	·90
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.							
Diseases of the—							
1. Nervous System Nervous Diseases	21	1	—	1	3	2	1·52
Mental "	—	—	—	—	1	1	·17
2. Eye	15	—	—	—	2	3	1·12
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses	25	—	—	—	5	2	2·26
5. Circulatory System	10		—	2	5	4	1·70
6. Respiratory "	37	—	—	—	1	—	1·76
7. Digestive "	100	1	—	1	4	2	4·34
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System	54	—	—	—	3	2	7·22
9. Urinary System	1	—	—	—	—	—	·01
10. Generative "	131	—	—	—	—	—	8·83
11. Organs of Locomotion	11	—	—	—	2	2	·83
12. Connective Tissue	66	—	—	—	—	—	2·42
13. Skin	98	—	—	—	—	—	4·56
III.—POISONS	2	—	—	—	—	—	·09
IV.—INJURIES.							
1. General	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Local	140	1	—	1	1	—	6·00
3. In Action	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No appreciable disease	8	—	—	—	—	—	·11
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Total	1,256	11	1	12	38	24	85·66
* Average of 10 Years 1882–91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

† The average ratios for 10 years will be given in future years. The average ratios for the 1886 to 1893, in that

into HOSPITAL, DEATHS, NUMBERS INVALIDED and CONSTANTLY SICK among the Ratios per 1,000 of the Strength, and the Average Ratios for 10 Years.*

Ratio per 1,000.					Average Ratio per 1,000 from 1886 to 1891.†				
Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
·8	—	—	—	·32	7·4	—	—	—	·16
4·2	2·50	·83	—	·62	12·5	2·30	—	—	1·81
39·1	—	—	—	1·68	111·1	·31	—	—	3·91
2·5	·83	—	—	·12	1·2	·92	—	—	·03
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2·5	—	·83	—	·28	8·4	·77	·15	—	·42
6·7	—	—	—	·31	10·0	—	—	—	·21
55·8	3·33	1·67	—	3·33	150·6	4·30	·15	—	6·54
51·6	·83	·83	—	2·11	44·4	1·23	·46	—	2·07
—	—	—	—	—	·8	—	—	—	·05
44·1	—	—	—	3·90	40·9	—	—	—	3·38
48·3	—	2·50	—	6·12	33·2	·31	2·30	1·08	3·28
165·7	—	—	—	13·94	146·0	—	·31	—	9·93
258·1	—	2·50	—	23·96	220·1	·31	2·61	1·08	16·59
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
·8	—	—	—	·02	1·7	—	—	—	·04
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9·1	—	—	—	·26	7·7	—	—	—	·20
16·6	—	1·67	1·67	1·55	14·9	—	2·15	1·08	·86
45·8	—	·83	·83	3·01	35·5	·15	·92	·46	1·92
1·7	·83	1·67	1·67	·58	1·2	·15	·92	·77	·19
7·5	·83	—	·83	·75	6·3	—	·31	·15	·43
17·5	·83	2·50	·67	1·26	13·1	·31	2·00	1·69	·90
—	—	·83	·83	·14	·8	—	·46	·77	·16
12·5	—	1·67	2·50	·93	14·8	—	·77	·62	·88
20·8	—	4·16	1·67	1·88	20·3	—	·15	·46	·60
8·3	1·67	4·16	3·33	1·42	12·0	·31	1·85	1·85	·83
30·8	—	·83	—	1·47	33·7	1·08	·46	·92	1·67
83·3	·83	3·33	1·67	3·61	115·4	·31	1·38	·92	3·12
45·0	—	2·50	1·67	6·01	40·9	—	·15	·15	3·93
·8	—	—	—	·61	1·8	·31	·15	·15	·09
109·1	—	—	—	7·35	114·3	—	·31	·31	7·75
9·1	—	1·67	1·67	·69	7·4	·15	1·23	·46	·63
55·0	—	—	—	2·02	35·8	—	—	·15	1·45
81·6	—	—	—	3·80	82·8	—	·46	·15	3·12
1·7	—	—	—	·07	·3	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	·3	·15	—	—	·09
116·6	·83	·83	—	5·00	155·6	·77	·62	·46	5·17
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6·7	—	—	—	·09	4·4	—	—	—	·09
—	—	—	—	—	—	·15	—	—	—
1045·8	10·00	31·64	20·00	71·32	1136·9	9·68	17·52	12·60	59·37
1059·3	10·10	21·65	12·37	54·85	—	—	—	—	—

seven years 1886 to 1892 will be given in the Report for 1893; those for the eight years for 1894, &c., &c.

ABSTRACT No. VIII.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, ADMISSIONS the BLACK TROOPS stationed in the WEST INDIES during the Year 1892, with

Average Strength, 1,305. Diseases.	Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths. In the Command.	Deaths. Of Invalids.	Deaths. Total.	Invalids. Number sent Home.	Invalids. Number finally Discharged the Service.	Average Number constantly Sick.
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.							
GROUP "A."							
Sub-Group I. Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Eruptive Fevers	20	—	—	—	—	—	1·41
Enteric Fever	14	8	—	8	—	—	·99
Other Continued Fevers	161	1	—	1	—	—	5·91
Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	18	1	—	1	—	1	1·40
Other Diseases	14	—	—	—	—	—	·46
Total	227	10	—	10	—	1	10·17
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers	133	2	—	2	—	2	4·95
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Group IV. Syphilis, Primary	110	—	—	—	—	—	11·19
" Secondary	68	—	—	—	—	3	7·84
Gonorrhœa	196	—	—	—	—	—	14·20
Total	374	—	—	—	—	3	33·23
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GROUP "B."							
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Group II. Scurvy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GROUP "C."							
Debility, &c.	14	—	—	—	—	6	1·11
GROUP "D."							
Rheumatism	84	—	—	—	—	1	3·75
Tubercular Diseases	9	3	—	3	—	6	·97
Other Diseases	6	—	—	—	—	3	·72
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.							
Diseases of the—							
1. Nervous System: Nervous Diseases	9	—	—	—	—	—	·89
Mental "	—	—	—	—	—	1	·15
2. Eye	33	—	—	—	—	2	2·95
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses	17	—	—	—	—	—	·57
5. Circulatory System	11	—	—	—	—	3	·86
6. Respiratory "	78	5	—	5	—	2	5·75
7. Digestive "	95	—	—	—	—	—	3·42
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System	78	—	—	—	—	—	7·14
9. Urinary System	6	1	—	1	—	1	·45
10. Generative "	194	—	—	—	—	3	14·29
11. Organs of Locomotion	6	—	—	—	—	1	·54
12. Connective Tissue	28	—	—	—	—	—	1·40
13. Skin	177	—	—	—	—	—	6·71
III.—POISONS	2	—	—	—	—	—	·11
IV.—INJURIES.							
1. General	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
2. Local	97	—	—	—	—	1	3·84
3. In Action	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No appreciable disease	12	—	—	—	—	—	·25
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Total	1,690	22	—	22	—	36	104·22
* Average of 10 years, 1882–91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

† The average ratios for 10 years will be given in future years. The average ratios for 1886 to 1893 in

into HOSPITAL, DEATHS, NUMBERS INVALIDED and CONSTANTLY SICK among the Ratios per 1,000 of the Strength, and the Average Ratios for 10 Years.*

Ratio per 1,000.					Average Ratio per 1,000 from 1886 to 1891.†				
Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
—	—	—	—	—	·1	—	—	—	·02
15·3	—	—	—	1·08	16·7	—	—	—	·83
10·7	6·13	—	—	·76	1·7	·72	—	—	·14
123·4	·77	—	—	4·53	115·5	·44	—	—	3·83
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13·8	·77	—	·77	1·07	13·7	·44	—	·14	·72
10·7	—	—	—	·35	14·4	—	—	—	·30
173·9	7·66	—	·77	7·79	162·1	1·60	—	·14	5·84
101·9	1·53	—	1·53	3·79	124·2	2·18	—	·29	3·42
—	—	—	—	—	·6	—	—	—	·03
84·3	—	—	—	8·58	98·0	—	—	—	9·20
52·1	—	—	2·30	6·01	43·7	·14	—	5·38	3·08
150·2	—	—	—	10·88	175·6	—	—	·14	10·08
286·6	—	—	2·30	25·47	317·3	·14	—	5·52	22·96
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	·6	—	—	—	·01
—	—	—	—	—	·1	—	—	—	·01
—	—	—	—	—	·1	—	—	—	—
10·7	—	—	4·59	·85	8·4	—	—	3·92	·63
64·4	—	—	·77	2·87	66·7	—	—	3·05	3·75
6·9	2·30	—	4·59	·74	7·7	2·76	—	5·52	1·22
4·6	—	—	2·30	·55	6·1	·14	—	4·21	·90
6·9	—	—	—	·68	12·6	·44	—	3·34	·85
—	—	—	·77	·12	1·4	—	—	1·60	·40
25·3	—	—	1·53	2·26	8·5	—	—	2·62	1·97
13·0	—	—	—	·44	5·4	·14	—	·73	·48
8·4	—	—	2·30	·66	15·1	1·31	—	4·50	1·46
59·8	3·83	—	1·53	4·41	53·0	2·76	—	1·89	3·43
72·8	—	—	—	2·62	73·2	1·16	—	2·03	2·03
59·8	—	—	—	5·47	48·4	—	—	1·31	4·05
4·6	·77	—	·77	·35	2·5	·44	—	·87	·29
148·7	—	—	2·30	10·95	138·0	—	—	2·18	10·41
4·6	—	—	·77	·41	11·0	—	—	3·34	·80
21·5	—	—	—	1·07	35·7	—	—	·14	1·79
135·6	—	—	—	5·14	74·4	—	—	·87	3·14
1·5	—	—	—	·09	—	—	—	—	—
—	·77	—	—	—	·7	·58	—	—	·01
74·3	—	—	·77	2·94	87·6	·29	—	·87	2·89
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9·2	—	—	—	·19	8·3	—	—	—	·15
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1295·0	16·86	—	27·59	79·86	1289·7	13·94	—	48·94	72·97
1170·9	13·65	—	43·40	67·55	—	—	—	—	—

the seven years 1886 to 1892 will be given in the Report for 1893; those for the eight years that for 1894, &c., &c.

ABSTRACT No. IX.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, ADMISSIONS among the BLACK TROOPS stationed at WEST AFRICA during the Year 1892,

Average Strength, 948. Diseases.	Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths. In the Command.	Deaths. Of Invalids.	Deaths. Total.	Invalids. Number sent to West Indies.	Invalids. Number finally Discharged the Service.	Average Number constantly Sick.
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.							
GROUP "A."							
Sub-Group I. Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Eruptive Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	1	1	—	1	—	—	·06
Other Continued Fevers	5	—	—	—	—	—	·42
Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	19	1	—	1	—	—	·63
Other Diseases	41	1	—	1	—	—	1·89
Total	66	3	—	3	—	—	3·00
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers	1165	20	—	20	1	—	34·60
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Group IV. Syphilis, Primary	61	—	—	—	—	—	5·40
" Secondary	38	—	—	—	7	1	3·12
Gonorrhœa	145	—	—	—	—	—	6·68
Total	244	—	—	—	7	1	15·20
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GROUP "B."							
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases	2	—	—	—	—	—	·03
Sub-Group II. Scurvy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholism	2	—	—	—	—	—	·03
GROUP "C."							
Debility, &c.	24	—	—	—	1	—	1·48
GROUP "D."							
Rheumatism	110	—	—	—	4	1	6·92
Tubercular Diseases	11	5	—	5	2	—	1·20
Other Diseases	5	—	—	—	3	1	·55
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.							
Diseases of the—							
1. Nervous System Nervous Diseases	12	1	—	1	1	1	1·00
Mental "	1	—	—	—	—	1	·10
2. Eye	21	—	—	—	1	—	·93
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses	14	—	—	—	1	—	1·21
5. Circulatory System	26	—	—	—	4	1	1·91
6. Respiratory "	76	4	—	4	—	1	3·66
7. Digestive "	103	1	—	1	—	—	3·75
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System	38	—	—	—	—	—	3·28
9. Urinary System	5	2	—	2	1	—	·36
10. Generative "	50	—	—	—	2	—	3·77
11. Organs of Locomotion	7	—	—	—	1	—	·35
12. Connective Tissue	31	—	—	—	—	—	1·58
13. Skin	122	—	—	—	—	—	6·19
III.—POISONS.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IV.—INJURIES.							
1. General	1	2	—	2	—	—	·01
2. Local	108	1	—	1	—	—	6·24
3. In Action	13	1	—	1	3	—	1·60
No appreciable disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Total	2257	40	—	40	32	7	98·95
* Average of 10 years, 1882–91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

† The average ratios for 10 years will be given in future years. The average ratios 1886 to 1893 in that

into HOSPITAL, DEATHS, NUMBERS INVALIDED and CONSTANTLY SICK with the Ratios per 1,000 of the Strength, and the Average Ratios for 10 Years.*

Ratio per 1,000.					Average Ratio per 1,000 from 1886 to 1891.†				
Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent to West Indies.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent to West Indies.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	5·4	—	—	—	·13
1·0	1·05	—	—	·06	·6	·30	—	—	·09
5·3	—	—	—	·44	11·2	—	—	—	·11
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20·0	1·05	—	—	·66	27·5	·60	·60	—	1·85
43·3	1·05	—	—	1·99	12·7	—	—	—	·33
69·6	3·16	—	—	3·16	57·4	·91	·60	—	2·51
1228·9	21·10	1·05	—	36·50	856·1	6·05	·91	—	20·98
—	—	—	—	—	1·8	·30	—	—	·01
64·3	—	—	—	5·69	56·2	—	·30	—	5·26
40·1	—	7·38	1·05	3·29	43·2	—	3·91	1·51	4·64
153·0	—	—	—	7·05	150·5	—	—	—	8·98
257·4	—	7·38	1·05	16·03	250·0	—	4·21	1·51	18·88
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2·1	—	—	—	·03	4·8	—	—	—	·05
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2·1	—	—	—	·03	·6	—	—	—	·03
25·3	—	1·05	—	1·56	26·9	—	11·49	—	1·98
116·0	—	4·22	1·05	7·30	87·4	—	4·53	·91	5·81
11·6	5·27	2·11	—	1·27	7·6	3·91	2·72	·60	·94
5·3	—	3·16	1·05	·58	3·6	·30	2·12	—	·17
12·7	1·05	1·05	1·05	1·05	10·0	·91	·91	—	·61
1·0	—	—	1·05	·11	1·8	—	·30	·30	·10
22·2	—	1·05	—	·98	27·8	—	·91	·30	1·74
14·8	—	1·05	—	1·28	5·2	—	—	—	·23
27·4	—	4·22	1·05	2·01	16·3	1·21	1·51	—	·96
80·2	4·22	—	1·05	3·86	56·5	2·42	·30	—	2·92
108·7	1·05	—	—	3·96	65·0	·60	·30	·30	2·13
40·1	—	—	—	3·46	62·6	—	1·51	—	5·66
5·3	2·11	1·05	—	·38	8·2	2·42	·30	—	·71
52·7	—	2·11	—	3·98	81·9	—	·30	—	5·89
7·4	—	1·05	—	·37	13·9	·30	2·42	1·21	1·73
32·7	—	—	—	1·67	42·0	—	—	—	2·16
128·7	—	—	—	6·53	154·2	—	·30	—	6·99
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1·0	2·11	—	—	·01	·3	·30	—	—	·01
113·9	1·05	—	—	6·58	72·0	·60	·30	—	2·65
13·7	1·05	3·16	—	1·69	3·3	·30	—	—	·07
—	—	—	—	—	2·1	—	—	—	·13
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2380·8	42·19	33·75	7·38	104·38	1919·3	20·55	35·97	5·14	86·05
1718·6	20·97	26·96	6·36	76·95	—	—	—	—	—

for the seven years 1886 to 1892 will be given in the Report for 1893, those for the eight years for 1894 &c., &c.

ABSTRACT No. X.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, ADMISSIONS among the TROOPS stationed at SOUTH AFRICA and ST. HELENA average Ratios for 10 Years.*

Average Strength, 3209. Diseases.	Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths. In the Command.	Deaths. Of Invalids.	Deaths. Total.	Invalids. Number sent Home.	Invalids. Number finally discharged the Service.	Average Number constantly Sick.
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.							
GROUP "A."							
Sub-Group I. Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Eruptive Fevers	5	—	—	—	—	—	·13
Enteric Fever	33	5	—	5	—	—	5·01
Other Continued Fevers	167	—	—	—	—	—	6·67
Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	13	1	—	1	—	—	·81
Other Diseases	145	—	—	—	—	—	4·62
Total	363	6	—	6	—	—	17·24
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers	253	—	—	—	—	—	7·88
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases	3	—	—	—	—	—	·18
Sub-Group IV. Syphilis, Primary	186	—	—	—	—	—	18·68
" Secondary	220	—	—	—	21	1	25·91
Gonorrhœa	317	—	—	—	1	1	23·75
Total	723	—	—	—	22	2	68·34
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GROUP "B."							
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases	7	—	—	—	—	—	·13
Sub-Group II. Scurvy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholism	2	—	—	—	—	—	·12
GROUP "C."							
Debility, &c.	45	—	—	—	17	4	3·59
GROUP "D."							
Rheumatism	95	1	—	1	1	—	4·13
Tubercular Diseases	4	—	2	2	7	7	2·21
Other Diseases	13	—	—	—	3	1	1·35
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.							
Diseases of the—							
1. Nervous System Nervous Diseases	29	1	—	1	10	7	2·10
Mental "	5	1	—	1	4	4	1·58
2. Eye	50	—	—	—	4	2	2·52
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses	48	—	—	—	8	5	3·81
5. Circulatory System	21	—	—	—	7	9	2·13
6. Respiratory "	117	2	—	2	5	1	5·85
7. Digestive "	425	1	—	1	4	2	12·86
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System	47	—	—	—	—	—	3·48
9. Urinary System	8	—	—	—	2	2	·94
10. Generative "	130	—	—	—	3	2	8·23
11. Organs of Locomotion	24	—	—	—	1	2	2·12
12. Connective Tissue	116	—	—	—	—	—	4·46
13. Skin	194	—	—	—	1	—	7·73
III.—POISONS	3	1	—	1	—	—	·09
IV.—INJURIES.							
1. General	3	1	—	1	—	—	·09
2. Local	377	2	—	2	4	1	16·16
3. In Action	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No appreciable disease	6	—	—	—	—	—	·27
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Total	3,111	16	2	18	103	51	179·59
* Average of 10 years, 1882–91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

† The average ratios for 10 years will be given in future years. The average ratios for 1886 to 1893 in

into HOSPITAL, DEATHS, NUMBERS INVALIDED and CONSTANTLY SICK during the Year 1892, with the Ratios per 1,000 of the Strength, and the

Ratio per 1,000.					Average Ratio per 1,000 from 1886 to 1891.†				
Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1·6	—	—	—	·04	·9	—	—	—	·06
10·3	1·56	—	—	1·56	7·9	1·79	—	—	1·14
52·0	—	—	—	2·08	35·0	·05	—	—	1·68
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4·0	·31	—	—	·25	6·7	·14	·77	·10	·70
46·2	—	—	—	1·44	1·2	—	—	—	·03
113·1	1·87	—	—	5·37	51·7	1·98	·77	·10	3·61
78·8	—	—	—	2·46	9·6	·04	·05	—	·39
·9	—	—	—	·06	2·0	—	·05	—	·12
58·0	—	—	—	5·82	96·8	—	—	—	7·64
68·5	—	6·54	·31	8·07	58·0	·39	2·85	1·88	4·92
98·8	—	·31	·31	7·40	92·4	—	·24	·05	6·07
225·3	—	6·85	·62	21·29	247·2	·39	3·09	1·93	18·63
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2·2	—	—	—	·04	2·2	—	—	·14	·04
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
·6	—	—	—	·04	4·3	—	·05	—	·11
14·0	—	5·30	1·25	1·12	15·7	—	3·72	1·49	1·68
29·6	·31	·31	—	1·29	44·1	·10	2·03	·68	3·39
1·2	·62	2·18	2·18	·69	2·9	·58	1·30	1·11	·53
4·1	—	·93	·31	·42	4·8	·10	·53	·34	·38
9·0	·31	3·12	2·18	·65	8·1	·58	1·50	1·40	·80
1·6	·31	1·25	1·25	·49	1·2	·10	·97	·97	·26
15·6	—	1·25	·62	·79	17·4	—	1·25	1·11	1·33
15·0	—	2·49	1·56	1·19	6·0	·04	·48	·53	·46
6·5	·62	2·17	2·80	·66	11·9	·24	4·01	2·41	1·57
36·5	·31	1·56	·31	1·82	23·1	·58	1·35	·82	1·74
132·5	—	1·25	·62	4·01	83·3	·53	1·59	·92	3·26
14·7	—	—	—	1·08	38·3	—	·14	·14	3·69
2·5	—	·62	·62	·29	3·8	·10	·43	·24	·25
40·5	—	·93	·62	2·56	50·1	—	·39	·39	3·22
7·5	—	·31	·62	·66	7·4	·04	·58	·68	·56
36·1	—	—	—	1·39	26·6	—	·05	—	1·17
60·5	—	·31	—	2·41	58·8	—	·29	·14	2·67
·9	·31	—	—	·03	·2	—	—	—	—
·9	·31	—	—	·03	1·8	1·01	·29	·05	·12
117·5	·62	1·25	·31	5·04	100·9	·58	1·01	·72	4·47
—	—	—	—	—	—	·10	—	·10	—
1·9	—	—	—	·08	1·7	—	—	—	·06
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
969·5	5·61	32·08	15·89	55·96	825·1	7·09	25·92	16·41	54·51
789·3	8·58	30·62	18·89	52·87	—	—	—	—	—

the seven years, 1886 to 1892 will be given in the Report for 1893; those for the eight years that for 1894, &c., &c.

ABSTRACT No. XI.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, ADMISSIONS among the TROOPS stationed at MAURITIUS during the Year 1892, with

Average Strength, 560. Diseases.	Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths. In the Command.	Deaths. Of Invalids.	Deaths. Total.	Invalids. Number sent Home.	Invalids. Number finally Discharged the Service.	Average Number constantly Sick.
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.							
GROUP "A."							
Sub-Group I. Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Eruptive Fevers	1	—	—	—	—	—	·01
Enteric Fever	8	3	—	3	—	—	·89
Other Continued Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	7	—	—	—	—	—	·41
Other Diseases	1	—	—	—	—	—	·02
Total	17	3	—	3	—	—	1·33
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers	245	—	1	1	12	1	8·35
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Group IV. Syphilis, Primary	27	—	—	—	—	—	1·78
" Secondary	17	—	—	—	4	1	·76
Gonorrhœa	26	—	—	—	—	—	1·07
Total	70	—	—	—	4	1	3·61
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GROUP "B."							
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases	1	—	—	—	—	—	·01
Sub-Group II. Scurvy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GROUP "C."							
Debility, &c.	1	—	—	—	—	1	·06
GROUP "D."							
Rheumatism	3	—	—	—	—	—	·04
Tubercular Diseases	1	1	1	2	—	—	·04
Other Diseases	5	—	—	—	—	—	·11
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.							
Diseases of the—							
1. Nervous System: Nervous Diseases	6	1	—	1	—	—	·11
Mental "	1	—	—	—	1	1	·22
2. Eye	12	—	—	—	4	1	·59
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses	5	—	—	—	1	1	·23
5. Circulatory System	7	—	—	—	1	—	·31
6. Respiratory "	13	—	—	—	—	—	·64
7. Digestive "	76	3	—	3	3	—	2·48
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System	18	—	—	—	—	—	1·73
9. Urinary System	1	—	—	—	1	1	·38
10. Generative "	26	—	—	—	—	—	1·36
11. Organs of Locomotion	5	—	—	—	—	—	·40
12. Connective Tissue	11	—	—	—	—	—	·28
13. Skin	28	—	—	—	—	—	1·22
III.—POISONS.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IV.—INJURIES.							
1. General	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Local	43	—	—	—	1	1	1·38
3. In Action	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No appreciable disease	2	—	—	—	—	—	·06
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Total	597	8	2	10	28	8	24·94
* Average of 10 years, 1882–91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

† The average ratios for 10 years will be given in future years. The average ratios for 1886 to 1893 in

into HOSPITAL, DEATHS, NUMBERS INVALIDED and CONSTANTLY SICK the Ratios per 1,000 of the Strength, and the Average Ratios for 10 Years.*

Ratio per 1,000.					Average Ratio per 1,000, from 1886 to 1891.†				
Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
—	—	—	—	—	·3	—	—	—	·05
1·8	—	—	—	·02	1·1	—	—	—	·12
14·3	5·36	—	—	1·60	15·9	4·93	·35	—	1·75
—	—	—	—	—	2·8	1·41	—	—	·14
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12·5	—	—	—	·73	29·9	1·41	·70	—	1·78
1·8	—	—	—	·03	1·1	—	—	—	·02
30·4	5·36	—	—	2·37	51·1	7·75	1·06	—	3·86
437·5	1·78	21·43	1·78	14·91	538·6	2·11	14·09	—	23·95
—	—	—	—	—	2·5	·35	—	—	·08
48·2	—	—	—	3·18	42·6	—	—	—	3·54
30·4	—	7·14	1·78	1·36	29·6	—	2·11	·70	2·66
46·4	—	—	—	1·91	124·3	—	—	—	8·18
125·0	—	7·14	1·78	6·45	196·5	—	2·11	·70	14·38
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1·8	—	—	—	·02	4·2	—	—	·35	·10
—	—	—	—	—	·3	—	—	—	·02
—	—	—	—	—	3·9	·35	—	—	·09
1·8	—	—	1·78	·11	17·3	—	8·10	2·47	·97
5·4	—	—	—	·07	25·0	—	1·41	·35	1·41
1·8	3·57	—	—	·07	2·5	·35	1·41	1·76	·32
8·9	—	—	—	·20	5·3	—	·35	—	·25
10·7	1·78	—	—	·20	10·9	·70	2·47	1·41	·57
1·8	—	1·78	1·78	·39	3·2	·35	2·11	2·47	·48
21·4	—	7·14	1·78	1·05	10·2	—	1·06	1·06	·99
8·9	—	1·78	1·78	·41	9·5	—	·70	·35	·55
12·5	—	1·78	—	·55	21·5	·35	4·23	3·87	1·56
23·2	—	—	—	1·14	20·8	—	1·06	·70	1·35
135·7	5·36	5·36	—	4·43	114·1	1·76	2·11	·70	4·39
32·1	—	—	—	3·09	56·3	—	—	·35	6·35
1·8	—	1·78	1·78	·68	5·3	—	1·76	·70	·49
46·4	—	—	—	2·43	69·7	—	·35	·70	4·63
8·9	—	—	—	·71	4·6	—	—	—	·24
19·6	—	—	—	·50	22·5	—	—	—	·93
50·0	—	—	—	2·18	56·7	—	—	—	2·87
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	1·8	1·41	·35	—	·04
76·8	—	1·78	1·78	2·46	102·8	1·41	—	—	4·32
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3·6	—	—	—	·11	3·2	—	—	—	·08
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1066·0	17·86	50·00	14·28	44·53	1360·3	16·91	44·73	17·96	75·27
1691·9	16·86	41·34	15·01	80·37	—	—	—	—	—

the seven years 1886 to 1892 will be given in the Report for 1893; those for the eight years that for 1894, &c., &c.

ABSTRACT No. XII.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, ADMISSIONS, .. the Troops stationed at CEYLON during the Year 1892, with the Ratios

Average Strength, 1,261. Diseases.	Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths. In the Command.	Deaths. Of Invalids.	Deaths. Total.	Invalids. Number sent Home.	Invalids. Number finally Discharged the Service.	Average Number constantly Sick.
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.							
GROUP "A."							
Sub-Group I. Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	·04
Other Eruptive Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	10	2	—	2	—	—	1·71
Other Continued Fevers	84	2	—	2	—	—	2·16
Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	17	3	—	3	—	—	1·25
Other Diseases	3	—	—	—	—	—	·08
Total	114	7	—	7	—	—	5·24
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers	85	—	—	—	—	—	2·37
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Group IV. Syphilis, Primary	127	—	—	—	—	—	9·63
" Secondary	40	—	—	—	1	—	3·07
Gonorrhœa	186	—	—	—	—	—	9·28
Total	353	—	—	—	1	—	21·98
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GROUP "B."							
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases	5	—	—	—	—	—	·08
Sub-Group II. Scurvy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholism	3	—	—	—	—	—	·26
GROUP "C."							
Debility, &c.	18	—	—	—	3	2	1·27
GROUP "D."							
Rheumatism	37	—	—	—	—	—	1·48
Tubercular Diseases	4	—	—	—	4	5	·37
Other Diseases	5	—	—	—	—	—	·20
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.							
Diseases of the—							
1. Nervous System Nervous Diseases	5	—	—	—	—	—	·12
Mental "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Eye	29	—	—	—	1	—	1·72
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses	39	—	—	—	—	—	·78
5. Circulatory System	12	—	—	—	—	—	·53
6. Respiratory "	37	1	—	1	—	—	1·46
7. Digestive "	149	1	—	1	1	—	5·37
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System	63	—	—	—	—	—	6·68
9. Urinary System	1	—	—	—	—	—	·07
10. Generative "	62	—	—	—	—	—	3·45
11. Organs of Locomotion	5	—	—	—	1	—	·25
12. Connective Tissue	40	—	—	—	—	—	1·53
13. Skin	115	—	—	—	—	—	4·21
III.—POISONS.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IV.—INJURIES.							
1. General	—	3	—	3	—	—	—
2. Local	127	—	—	—	—	—	5·04
3. In Action	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No appreciable disease	12	—	—	—	—	—	·25
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Total	1,320	12	—	12	11	7	64·65
* Average of 10 years 1882-91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

† The average ratios for 10 years will be given in future years. The average ratios for the 1886 to 1893, in

into HOSPITAL, DEATHS, NUMBERS INVALIDED and CONSTANTLY SICK among per 1,000 of the Strength, and the Average Ratios for 10 Years.*

Ratio per 1,000.					Average Ratio per 1,000 from 1886 to 1891.†				
Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
—	—	—	—	·03	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	·5	—	—	—	·02
7·9	1·59	—	—	1·36	11·2	4·56	—	—	1·14
66·6	1·59	—	—	1·71	78·6	—	—	—	2·57
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	·1	·15	—	—	—
13·5	2·37	—	—	·99	22·5	·61	1·67	·15	1·88
2·4	—	—	—	·06	5·9	—	—	—	·09
90·4	5·55	—	—	4·15	117·9	5·32	1·67	·15	5·70
67·4	—	—	—	1·88	29·8	·30	·46	—	1·05
—	—	—	—	—	·9	—	—	—	·02
100·7	—	—	—	7·64	62·3	—	·15	—	4·79
31·7	—	·79	—	2·43	56·5	—	1·82	1·67	4·38
147·5	—	—	—	7·36	132·8	—	·15	·15	7·10
279·9	—	·79	—	17·43	251·1	—	2·12	1·82	16·27
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4·0	—	—	—	·06	1·2	—	—	—	·01
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2·4	—	—	—	·16	4·7	·15	—	—	·14
14·3	—	2·37	1·59	1·01	18·4	—	3·49	1·67	1·13
29·3	—	—	—	1·17	27·6	—	—	—	1·53
3·2	—	3·18	3·96	·29	4·5	1·37	2·58	2·28	·92
4·0	—	—	—	·16	12·9	—	·91	·46	·93
4·0	—	—	—	·09	11·1	·76	1·98	1·52	·72
—	—	—	—	—	2·1	—	1·98	1·98	·78
23·0	—	·79	—	1·36	11·4	—	·76	·91	·61
31·0	—	—	—	·62	14·7	—	·30	·30	·68
9·5	—	—	—	·42	8·6	·91	1·67	·76	·93
29·3	·79	—	—	1·16	24·7	·76	1·37	·45	1·78
118·1	·79	·79	—	4·26	99·6	1·82	1·22	·30	3·84
49·9	—	—	—	5·30	71·8	—	·30	—	7·35
·8	—	—	—	·06	4·4	—	·46	·30	·36
49·2	—	—	—	2·74	127·9	—	1·30	—	8·08
4·0	—	·79	—	·20	7·9	—	·91	·76	·67
31·7	—	—	—	1·21	20·3	—	—	—	·82
91·2	—	—	—	3·34	70·8	—	—	—	2·79
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	2·37	—	—	—	2·7	1·67	·15	—	·14
100·7	—	—	—	4·00	102·7	·46	·46	·61	3·91
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9·5	—	—	—	·20	2·9	—	—	—	·04
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1046·8	9·51	8·72	5·55	51·27	1052·6	13·52	23·09	14·27	61·20
1107·3	12·38	30·86	14·80	61·23	—	—	—	—	—

seven years 1886 to 1892 will be given in the Report for 1893; those for the eight years that for 1894, &c., &c.

ABSTRACT No. XIII.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, ADMISSIONS among the TROOPS stationed in CHINA during the Year 1892, with the

Average Strength, 1,382.		Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths.			Invalids.		Average Number constantly Sick.
Diseases.			In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Number sent Home.	Number finally Discharged the Service.	
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.								
GROUP "A."								
Sub-Group I.	Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other Eruptive Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Enteric Fever	1	—	—	—	—	—	·13
	Other Continued Fevers	5	—	—	—	—	—	·26
	Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Dysentery	8	—	—	—	—	—	·27
	Other Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	14	—	—	—	—	—	·66
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers		660	7	—	7	1	—	17·18
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases		2	—	—	—	—	—	·07
Sub-Group IV.	Syphilis, Primary	65	—	—	—	—	—	5·41
	" Secondary	41	—	—	—	2	1	2·85
	Gonorrhœa	194	—	—	—	—	—	13·09
	Total	300	—	—	—	2	1	21·35
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GROUP "B."								
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases		1	—	—	—	—	—	·03
Sub-Group II.	Scurvy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Alcoholism	2	—	—	—	—	—	·03
GROUP "C."								
Debility, &c.		31	—	—	—	—	—	1·44
GROUP "D."								
Rheumatism		18	—	—	—	2	—	1·11
Tubercular Diseases		5	1	—	1	2	2	·70
Other Diseases		10	—	—	—	—	—	·54
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the—								
1. Nervous System	Nervous Diseases	7	—	—	—	1	1	·27
	Mental "	3	—	—	—	—	—	·28
2. Eye		5	—	—	—	—	—	·26
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses		14	—	—	—	—	—	·47
5. Circulatory System		21	2	—	2	3	3	2·01
6. Respiratory "		45	—	—	—	—	—	2·41
7. Digestive "		121	—	—	—	1	1	4·62
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System		36	—	—	—	—	—	2·91
9. Urinary System		3	—	1	1	—	—	·40
10. Generative "		203	1	—	1	—	—	16·15
11. Organs of Locomotion		4	—	—	—	—	—	·16
12. Connective Tissue		25	—	—	—	—	—	·77
13. Skin		97	—	—	—	—	—	3·61
III.—POISONS		1	—	—	—	—	—	·01
IV.—INJURIES.								
1. General		5	1	—	1	—	—	·49
2. Local		128	4	—	4	—	—	5·02
3. In Action		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No appreciable disease		2	—	—	—	—	—	·11
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Total		1,763	16	1	17	12	8	83·06
* Average of 10 years, 1882–91		—	—	—	—	—	—	—

† The average ratios for 10 years will be given in future years. The average ratios for the 1886 to 1893 in

into HOSPITAL, DEATHS, NUMBERS INVALIDED and CONSTANTLY SICK Ratios per 1,000 of the Strength, and the Average Ratios for 10 years.*

Ratio per 1,000.					Average Ratio per 1,000 from 1886 to 1891.†				
Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
—	—	—	—	—	1·4	—	—	—	·12
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
·7	—	—	—	·09	1·2	·26	·13	—	·16
3·6	—	—	—	·19	12·5	—	—	—	·32
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	·4	·39	—	—	—
5·8	—	—	—	·20	15·9	·52	·78	—	·83
—	—	—	—	—	·8	—	—	—	·03
10·1	—	—	—	·48	32·2	1·17	·91	—	1·46
477·6	5·07	·72	—	12·43	488·7	1·95	3·50	·52	10·41
1·4	—	—	—	·05	·1	—	—	—	—
47·0	—	—	—	3·92	26·1	—	—	—	2·56
29·7	—	1·45	·72	2·06	46·2	·13	1·56	·65	3·08
140·4	—	—	—	9·47	108·8	—	—	—	6·92
217·1	—	1·45	·72	15·45	181·1	·13	1·56	·65	12·56
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
·7	—	—	—	·02	·9	—	—	—	·01
—	—	—	—	—	—	·13	—	—	—
1·4	—	—	—	·02	4·0	·13	—	—	·22
22·4	—	—	—	1·05	18·6	—	1·82	1·55	·81
13·0	—	1·45	—	·73	17·8	—	·39	·13	·70
3·6	·72	1·45	1·45	·51	4·4	·78	2·59	·91	·74
7·2	—	—	—	·47	5·6	·26	·13	·26	·49
5·1	—	·72	·72	·20	6·0	·26	·52	·39	·40
2·2	—	—	—	·21	1·1	·13	·52	·65	·26
3·6	—	—	—	·19	8·6	—	·52	·26	·49
10·1	—	—	—	·34	11·9	—	·40	·52	·46
15·2	1·45	2·17	2·17	1·46	12·0	·65	2·46	2·20	·77
32·6	—	—	—	1·75	29·0	·39	1·30	·78	1·55
87·6	—	·72	·72	3·34	96·1	·65	2·20	·65	3·74
26·1	—	—	—	2·11	17·7	—	·26	·13	1·55
2·2	·72	—	—	·28	3·9	—	·26	·13	·35
147·0	·72	—	—	11·62	110·5	—	—	—	7·89
2·9	—	—	—	·12	9·8	—	·91	·78	·69
18·1	—	—	—	·56	24·8	—	·26	·13	1·20
70·2	—	—	—	2·62	47·4	—	·26	—	1·93
·7	—	—	—	·01	·4	—	—	—	—
3·6	2·89	—	—	·36	1·2	1·56	—	—	·08
92·6	·72	—	—	3·64	83·6	1·29	1·04	1·04	3·56
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1·4	—	—	—	·08	·5	—	—	—	·04
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1275·7	12·30	8·68	5·79	60·10	1167·9	9·48	21·81	11·68	52·36
1085·5	9·75	29·76	—	51·38	—	—	—	—	—

seven years 1886 to 1892 will be given in the Report for 1893; those for the eight years that for 1894, &c., &c.

ABSTRACT No. XIV.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, ADMIS among the TROOPS stationed in the STRAITS SETTLEMENTS during Ratios for 10 years.*

Average Strength, 1,205. Diseases.	Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths. In the Command.	Deaths. Of Invalids.	Deaths. Total.	Invalids. Number sent Home.	Invalids. Number finally Discharged the Service.	Average Number constantly Sick.
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.							
GROUP "A."							
Sub-Group I. Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Eruptive Fevers	1	—	—	—	—	—	·01
Enteric Fever	10	6	—	6	—	—	·85
Other Continued Fevers	135	—	—	—	—	—	5·03
Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	10	1	—	1	1	—	·69
Other Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	156	7	—	7	1	—	6·58
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers	103	—	—	—	—	—	3·79
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Group IV. Syphilis, Primary	174	—	—	—	—	—	14·48
" Secondary	110	1	—	1	12	2	13·05
Gonorrhœa	142	—	—	—	1	—	10·24
Total	426	1	—	1	13	2	37·77
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GROUP "B."							
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases	1	—	—	—	—	—	·02
Sub-Group II. Scurvy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholism	8	—	—	—	—	—	·34
GROUP "C."							
Debility, &c.	19	—	—	—	—	—	1·12
GROUP "D."							
Rheumatism	19	—	—	—	—	—	1·11
Tubercular Diseases	3	—	1	1	3	—	·74
Other Diseases	2	—	1	1	—	—	·07
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.							
Diseases of the— 1. Nervous System: Nervous Diseases	14	—	—	—	2	1	·63
Mental "	2	—	—	—	2	3	·33
2. Eye	9	—	—	—	—	1	·56
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses	12	—	—	—	—	—	·32
5. Circulatory System	8	2	—	2	2	2	·59
6. Respiratory "	43	1	—	1	—	—	2·23
7. Digestive "	114	—	—	—	1	1	3·95
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System	37	—	—	—	—	—	5·25
9. Urinary System	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Generative "	41	—	—	—	—	1	4·04
11. Organs of Locomotion	7	—	—	—	—	—	·47
12. Connective Tissue	38	—	—	—	—	—	1·12
13. Skin	49	—	—	—	—	—	1·95
III.—POISONS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IV.—INJURIES.							
1. General	1	—	—	—	—	—	·03
2. Local	96	—	—	—	—	—	4·76
3. In Action	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No appreciable disease	1	—	—	—	—	1	·02
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Total	1,209	11	2	13	24	12	77·79
* Average of 10 years, 1882–91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

† The average ratios for 10 years will be given in future years. The average ratios for the 1886 to 1893 in

SIONS into HOSPITAL, DEATHS, NUMBERS INVALIDED and CONSTANTLY SICK the Year 1892, with the Ratios per 1,000 of the Strength, and the Average

Ratio per 1,000.					Average Ratio per 1,000 from 1886 to 1891.†				
Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
·8	—	—	—	·01	·2	—	—	—	·02
8·3	4·98	—	—	·70	2·6	·87	—	—	·39
112·0	—	—	—	4·17	60·6	·15	—	—	2·04
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	·2	·15	—	—	—
8·3	·83	·83	—	·58	8·6	—	1·02	·15	1·10
—	—	—	—	—	·3	—	—	—	·01
129·4	5·81	·83	—	5·46	72·5	1·17	1·02	·15	3·56
85·4	—	—	—	3·14	150·3	—	·15	—	4·53
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
144·4	—	—	—	12·01	74·1	—	—	—	7·01
91·3	·83	9·96	1·66	10·83	88·9	—	3·64	·87	9·51
117·8	—	·83	—	8·50	159·8	—	·29	—	11·81
353·5	·83	10·79	1·66	31·34	322·8	—	3·93	·87	28·33
—	—	—	—	—	·2	·15	—	—	—
·8	—	—	—	·02	3·9	—	—	—	·09
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6·6	—	—	—	·28	8·3	·44	—	—	·32
15·8	—	—	—	·93	18·4	—	2·33	2·04	2·24
15·8	—	—	—	·92	13·6	—	·44	·29	1·09
2·5	·83	2·49	—	·61	1·7	·58	1·46	·87	·02
1·7	·83	—	—	·06	11·1	·15	·15	—	·70
11·7	—	1·66	·83	·52	4·4	·58	—	·29	·21
1·7	—	1·66	2·49	·27	1·2	·15	1·02	·87	·26
7·5	—	—	·83	·47	26·4	—	·73	·29	1·25
10·0	—	—	—	·27	17·1	—	·15	·15	·70
6·6	1·66	1·66	1·66	·49	5·7	·15	1·75	2·04	·92
35·7	·83	—	—	1·85	23·6	1·17	1·89	·58	1·74
94·6	—	·83	·83	3·28	76·5	·29	·87	·44	3·51
30·7	—	—	—	4·36	44·9	—	·15	·15	5·24
—	—	—	—	—	2·9	·15	·44	·44	·52
34·0	—	—	·83	3·35	143·3	—	·87	1·02	9·83
5·8	—	—	—	·39	8·7	—	·44	·73	·60
31·5	—	—	—	·93	34·3	—	·15	—	1·38
40·7	—	—	—	1·62	86·9	—	—	—	3·70
—	—	—	—	—	·2	—	—	—	·01
·8	—	—	—	·02	3·6	1·60	—	—	·26
79·7	—	—	·83	3·95	106·1	·29	·87	·58	4·41
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
·8	—	—	—	·02	2·8	—	—	—	·09
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1003·3	10·79	19·92	9·96	64·55	1191·4	6·85	18·81	11·81	76·11
1227·1	6·46	24·52	—	67·27	—	—	—	—	—

seven years 1886 to 1892 will be given in the Report for 1893; those for the eight years that for 1894, &c., &c.

ABSTRACT No. XV.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, ADMISSICK among the Troops stationed in BENGAL during the Year 1892, with

Average Strength 42,161. Diseases.	Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths. In the Command.	Deaths. Of Invalids.	Deaths. Total.	Invalids. No. sent Home.	Invalids. No. finally discharged the Service.
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.						
GROUP "A."						
Sub-Group I. Small-pox	8	—	—	—	—	—
Other Eruptive Fevers	73	1	—	1	—	—
Enteric Fever	1,130	270	—	270	12	1
Other Continued Fevers	2,278	1	—	1	—	—
Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera	134	95	—	95	2	—
Dysentery	1,044	25	—	25	44	4
Other Diseases	631	—	—	—	—	—
Total	5,298	392	—	392	58	5
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers	20 [illegible]	77	—	77	78	22
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases	167	8	—	8	—	—
Sub-Group IV. Syphilis, Primary	3,858	—	—	—	—	—
" Secondary	2,324	7	—	7	86	35
Gonorrhœa	7,099	—	—	—	5	1
Total	13,281	7	—	7	91	36
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c.	1	1	—	1	—	—
GROUP "B."						
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases	154	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Group II. Scurvy	11	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholism	194	2	—	2	1	—
GROUP "C."						
Debility, &c.	1,161	1	—	1	134	65
GROUP "D."						
Rheumatism	1,320	4	—	4	50	7
Tubercular Diseases	116	31	12	43	58	39
Other Diseases	458	6	1	7	19	9
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.						
Diseases of the—						
1. Nervous System Nervous Diseases	330	23	—	23	37	28
Mental "	69	—	—	—	57	51
2. Eye	540	—	—	—	22	24
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses	784	—	—	—	34	31
5. Circulatory System	420	24	1	25	111	102
6. Respiratory "	1,684	44	5	49	18	7
7. Digestive "	6,233	80	2	82	73	22
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System	1,186	5	—	5	12	2
9. Urinary System	79	6	1	7	8	5
10. Generative "	3,423	—	—	—	15	7
11. Organs of Locomotion	326	1	—	1	28	28
12. Connective Tissue	1,048	1	—	1	1	1
13. Skin	3,151	—	—	—	4	1
III.—POISONS	22	3	—	3	1	—
IV.—INJURIES.						
1. General	201	73	—	73	2	2
2. Local	3,920	39	—	39	41	23
3. In Action	—	—	—	—	—	—
No appreciable disease	119	—	—	—	—	—
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only)	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Total	66,577	828	22	850	953	517
* Average of 10 years, 1882-91	—	—	—	—	—	—

† The average ratios for 10 years will be given in future years. The average ratios for the 1886 to 1893 in that for

SIONS into HOSPITAL, DEATHS, NUMBERS INVALIDED and CONSTANTLY the Ratios per 1,000 of the Strength, and the average Ratios for 10 Years.*

Average Number constantly Sick.†	Ratio per 1,000.					Average Ratio per 1,000 from 1886 to 1891.†				
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged	Constantly Sick.
·95	·2	—	—	—	·02	1·0	·09	—	—	·11
2·35	1·7	·02	—	—	·06	2·4	·01	—	—	·06
175·13	26·8	6·40	·28	·02	4·15	20·9	5·59	·21	—	2·93
88·18	54·0	·02	—	—	2·09	71·4	·04	·01	—	2·53
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3·89	3·2	2·25	·05	—	·09	2·4	1·60	—	—	·06
70·91	24·8	·59	1·04	·09	1·68	25·6	·64	·82	·16	1·65
20·56	15·0	—	—	—	·49	7·0	·02	—	—	·19
361·97	125·7	9·30	1·38	·12	8·59	130·6	7·99	1·04	·16	7·54
681·62	495·3	1·83	1·85	·52	16·17	369·1	·55	1·40	·23	11·16
10·71	4·0	·19	—	—	·25	1·8	·11	—	—	·12
325·65	91·5	—	—	—	7·72	96·9	—	·01	—	7·70
234·60	55·1	·17	2·04	·83	5·56	43·7	·08	1·48	·65	4·16
518·76	168·4	—	·12	·02	12·30	171·2	—	·06	—	11·93
1079·01	315·0	·17	2·16	·85	25·58	311·8	·08	1·55	·65	23·79
·01	—	·02	—	—	—	·1	·04	—	—	—
3·27	3·7	—	—	—	·08	3·6	—	—	—	·09
·62	·3	—	—	—	·01	1·1	·01	—	—	·05
6·46	4·6	·05	·02	—	·15	12·5	·07	·02	—	·38
77·53	27·5	·02	3·18	1·54	1·84	21·9	·02	2·96	1·71	1·48
99·86	31·3	·09	1·19	·17	2·37	31·7	·07	·87	·34	2·07
25·01	2·8	1·02	1·38	·93	·59	3·4	·84	1·50	1·14	·74
28·04	10·9	·17	·45	·21	·67	11·1	·14	·45	·16	·70
23·52	7·8	·55	·88	·66	·56	9·3	·37	1·08	·78	·64
22·73	1·6	—	1·35	1·21	·54	1·5	—	1·10	1·21	·60
36·72	12·8	—	·52	·57	·87	14·1	—	·57	·56	·85
40·32	18·6	—	·81	·73	·96	14·6	·01	·82	·62	·70
50·64	10·0	·59	2·63	2·42	1·20	12·4	·37	3·04	2·32	1·23
88·29	39·9	1·16	·43	·17	2·09	39·1	1·06	·71	·39	2·29
254·77	147·8	1·94	1·73	·52	6·04	143·3	1·73	1·96	·63	5·76
129·68	28·1	·12	·28	·05	3·08	27·5	·02	·40	·15	2·70
9·49	1·9	·17	·19	·12	·23	2·1	·15	·26	·16	·20
228·26	81·2	—	·36	·17	5·41	98·5	·02	·24	·25	6·40
25·75	7·7	·02	·66	·66	·61	7·2	·04	·73	·61	·57
50·16	24·9	·02	·02	·02	1·19	21·5	·02	·11	·03	·97
132·72	74·7	—	·09	·02	3·15	68·4	—	·18	·05	2·75
·99	·5	·07	·02	—	·02	·4	·11	—	—	·01
10·03	4·8	1·73	·05	·05	·24	3·6	1·43	·12	·02	·18
174·98	93·0	·93	·97	·55	4·15	111·9	·86	·94	·66	4·76
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	·02	·02	—
4·65	2·8	—	—	—	·11	2·3	—	—	—	·10
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	·01
3657·81	1579·1	20·16	22·60	12·26	86·76	1476·2	16·11	22·08	12·85	78·87
—	1511·2	14·99	24·76	13·29	75·81	—	—	—	—	—

seven years, 1886 to 1892 will be given in the Report for 1893; those for the eight years 1894, &c., &c.

ABSTRACT No. XVI.—TABLE, taken from the REPORT of the PRINCIPAL CLASSES of DISEASES in each of the MILITARY DISTRICTS in the BENGAL

Military Disticts.	Presidency.		Allahabad.		Oudh.		Rohilkhand.		Narbudda.	
Average Strength.	2,771		2,385		4,952		3,015		1,218	
Diseases.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.										
GROUP "A."										
Sub-Group I. Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Other Eruptive Fevers	2	—	1	—	5	—	8	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	14	4	48	8	129	32	116	30	57	11
Other Continued Fevers	14	—	117	—	319	—	223	—	28	—
Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera	—	—	10	6	6	5	4	1	—	—
Dysentery	106	2	74	3	111	3	110	—	35	—
Other diseases	9	—	12	—	31	—	14	—	2	—
Total	145	6	262	17	601	40	476	31	123	11
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers	1,031	5	882	1	1,261	—	331	—	487	2
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases	1	—	2	—	3	—	7	—	2	—
Sub-Group IV. Syphilis, Primary	553	—	290	—	949	—	610	—	52	—
„ Secondary	249	—	271	—	364	1	329	2	63	—
Gonorrhœa	537	—	587	—	1,345	—	651	—	238	—
Total	1,339	—	1,148	—	2,658	1	1,590	2	353	—
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c.	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
GROUP "B."										
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases	12	—	6	—	12	—	9	—	2	—
Sub-Group II. Scurvy	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholism	8	—	12	—	13	—	23	—	5	—
GROUP "C."										
Debility, &c.	205	—	57	—	128	—	34	—	53	—
GROUP "D."										
Rheumatism	101	1	51	—	156	1	99	1	37	—
Tubercular Diseases	3	2	5	—	24	2	6	2	1	1
Other diseases	14	1	44	—	45	—	48	—	5	—
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.										
Diseases of the—										
1. Nervous System Nervous Diseases	25	3	27	—	44	4	23	2	14	—
Mental „	9	—	3	—	13	—	2	—	3	—
2. Eye	34	—	29	—	83	—	27	—	13	—
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses	51	—	121	—	98	—	41	—	28	—
5. Circulatory System	36	2	26	2	66	3	26	—	8	—
6. Respiratory „	133	—	115	3	104	2	79	5	45	—
7. Digestive „	345	7	413	8	595	13	530	9	160	1
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System	88	1	122	—	143	1	122	—	37	—
9. Urinary System	8	—	7	—	5	1	4	—	5	—
10. Generative „	141	—	318	—	149	—	138	—	223	—
11. Organs of Locomotion	28	—	21	—	30	1	25	—	5	—
12. Connective Tissue	60	—	75	—	158	—	51	—	18	—
13. Skin	126	—	333	—	549	—	149	—	75	—
III.—POISONS.	—	—	1	—	5	1	—	—	1	1
IV.—INJURIES.										
1. General	3	3	23	4	31	13	1	8	1	—
2. Local	201	1	234	1	519	5	243	2	115	1
3. In Action	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No appreciable disease	1	—	11	—	24	—	4	—	6	—
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Total	4,148	32	4,349	36	7,518	89	4,088	62	1,825	17

MEDICAL OFFICER, showing the PREVALENCE and MORTALITY of the DIFFERENT COMMAND, with the ratios per 1,000 of Strength during the year 1892.

Bundelkhand.		Meerut.		Sirhind.		Lahore.		Rawal Pindi.		Peshawar.		Quetta.		Marching.		Total.	
2,490		4,133		3,933		4,741		5,979		2,963		2,211		1,370		42,161	
Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
1	—	2	1	23	—	5	—	2	—	21	—	3	—	—	—	73	1
69	24	97	26	201	34	82	30	173	43	34	16	68	8	42	4	1,130	270
433	—	233	—	200	—	301	—	355	1	20	—	—	—	85	—	2,278	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	4	7	7	—	—	60	41	11	10	21	13	—	—	10	8	134	95
61	2	83	3	118	2	127	4	80	2	40	4	55	—	44	—	1,044	25
175	—	14	—	57	—	42	—	—	—	130	—	129	—	16	—	631	—
744	30	438	37	599	36	619	75	622	56	267	33	255	8	147	12	5,298	392
1,594	—	1,955	3	841	1	4,009	3	3,237	4	3,415	56	1,234	1	604	1	20,881	77
6	1	28	3	38	2	21	1	22	—	22	1	13	—	2	—	167	8
171	—	120	—	278	—	186	—	450	—	53	—	87	—	59	—	3,858	—
131	—	144	—	222	1	182	—	194	1	69	—	73	1	33	1	2,324	7
396	—	664	—	402	—	643	—	980	—	328	—	236	—	92	—	7,099	—
698	—	928	—	902	1	1,011	—	1,624	1	450	—	396	1	184	1	13,281	7
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
9	—	5	—	8	—	34	—	42	—	8	—	7	—	—	—	154	—
2	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
22	—	8	—	10	—	17	—	61	1	12	—	2	—	1	1	194	2
41	—	105	—	96	—	273	1	92	—	35	—	12	—	36	—	1,161	1
55	1	146	—	162	—	108	—	205	—	70	—	107	—	23	—	1,320	4
21	2	6	6	14	3	13	3	15	6	4	—	4	2	—	2	116	31
34	—	35	1	48	—	51	3	74	—	25	1	26	—	9	—	458	6
34	2	17	2	31	2	39	4	30	1	17	1	25	2	4	—	330	23
8	—	1	—	12	—	7	—	2	—	7	—	2	—	—	—	69	—
36	—	44	—	67	—	61	—	69	—	35	—	31	—	11	—	540	—
65	—	83	—	38	—	93	—	100	—	37	—	27	—	2	—	784	—
17	1	36	1	45	5	64	3	49	2	24	2	15	1	8	2	420	24
95	2	151	10	107	4	248	6	249	7	148	5	185	—	25	—	1,684	44
373	5	695	10	580	7	894	7	789	5	217	1	535	4	101	3	6,233	80
95	—	95	1	146	1	133	—	105	—	40	—	37	1	23	—	1,186	5
4	1	9	—	8	2	11	1	10	—	2	1	3	—	3	—	79	6
327	—	576	—	259	—	393	—	605	—	131	—	62	—	101	—	3,423	—
9	—	30	—	39	—	43	—	50	—	19	—	18	—	9	—	326	1
121	—	82	—	89	—	114	—	159	1	60	—	34	—	27	—	1,048	1
268	—	352	—	232	—	397	—	424	—	121	—	102	—	23	—	3,151	—
2	1	1	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	3	—	4	—	—	—	22	3
12	2	14	2	10	1	56	18	29	13	18	5	1	1	2	3	201	73
276	5	442	6	359	6	375	2	599	5	251	3	228	1	78	1	3,920	39
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	17	—	11	—	10	—	14	—	9	—	4	—	2	—	119	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4,980	53	6,299	82	4,751	71	9,104	127	9,280	102	5,447	109	3,369	22	1,419	26	66,577	828

Ratio per 1,000

Military Districts.	Presidency.		Allahabad.		Oudh.		Rohilkhand.		Narbudda.		Bundelkhand.	
Average Strength.	2,771		2,385		4,952		3,015		1,218		2,490	
Diseases.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.												
GROUP "A."												
Sub-Group I. Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	·3	—	·8	—	—	—
Other Eruptive Fevers	·7	—	·4	—	1·0	—	2·7	—	—	—	·4	—
Enteric Fever	5·1	1·44	20·1	3·35	26·1	6·46	38·5	9·95	46·8	9·03	27·7	9·64
Other Continued Fevers	5·1	—	49·1	—	64·4	—	74·0	—	23·0	—	173·9	—
Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera	—	—	4·2	2·52	1·2	1·01	1·3	·33	—	—	2·0	1·61
Dysentery	38·3	·72	31·0	1·26	22·4	·61	36·5	—	28·7	—	24·5	·80
Other Diseases	3·2	—	5·0	—	6·3	—	4·6	—	1·6	—	70·3	—
Total	52·3	2·17	109·9	7·13	121·4	8·08	157·9	10·28	101·0	9·03	298·8	12·05
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers	372·1	1·80	369·8	.42	254·6	—	109·8	—	399·8	1·64	640·2	—
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases	·4	—	·8	—	·6	—	2·3	—	1·6	—	2·4	·40
Sub-Group IV. Syphilis, Primary	199·6	—	121·6	—	191·6	—	202·3	—	42·7	—	68·7	—
" Secondary	89·9	—	113·6	—	73·5	.20	109·1	·66	51·7	—	52·6	—
Gonorrhœa	193·8	—	246·1	—	271·6	—	215·9	—	195·4	—	159·0	—
Total	483·2	—	481·3	—	536·8	·20	527·4	·66	289·8	—	280·3	—
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c.	—	—	—	—	·2	·20	—	—	—	—	—	—
GROUP "B."												
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases	4·3	—	2·5	—	2·4	—	3·0	—	1·6	—	3·6	—
Sub-Group II. Scurvy	—	—	.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	·8	—
Alcoholism	2·9	—	5·0	—	2·6	—	7·6	—	4·1	—	8·8	—
GROUP "C."												
Debility, &c.	74·0	—	23·9	—	25·8	—	11·3	—	43·5	—	16·5	—
GROUP "D."												
Rheumatism	36·4	·36	21·4	—	31·5	·20	32·8	·33	30·4	—	22·1	·40
Tubercular Diseases	1·1	·72	2·1	—	4·8	·40	2·0	·66	·8	·82	8·4	·80
Other Diseases	5·1	·36	18·4	—	9·1	—	15·9	—	4·1	—	13·7	—
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.												
Diseases of the—												
1. Nervous System: Nervous Diseases	9·0	1·08	11·3	—	8·9	·81	7·6	·66	11·5	—	13·7	·80
Mental "	3·2	—	1·3	—	2·6	—	.7	—	2·5	—	3·2	—
2. Eye	12·3	—	12·2	—	16·8	—	9·0	—	10·7	—	14·5	—
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses	18·4	—	50·7	—	19·8	—	13·6	—	23·0	—	26·1	—
5. Circulatory System	13·0	·72	10·9	·84	13·3	·61	8·6	—	6·6	—	6·8	·40
6. Respiratory "	48·0	—	48·2	1·26	21·0	·40	26·2	1.66	36·9	—	38·2	·80
7. Digestive "	124·5	2·53	173·2	3·35	120·2	2·63	175·8	2·99	131·4	·82	152·2	2·01
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System	31·8	·36	51·2	—	28·9	·20	40·5	—	30·4	—	38·2	—
9. Urinary System	2·9	—	2·9	—	1·0	·20	1·3	—	4·1	—	1·6	·40
10. Generative "	50·9	—	133·3	—	30·1	—	45·8	—	183·1	—	131·3	—
11. Organs of Locomotion	10·1	—	8·8	—	6·1	·20	8·3	—	4·1	—	3·6	—
12. Connective Tissue	21·7	—	31·4	—	31·9	—	16·9	—	14·8	—	48·6	—
13. Skin	45·5	—	139·6	—	110·9	—	49·4	—	61·6	—	107·6	—
III.—POISONS	—	—	·4	—	1·0	·20	—	—	·8	·82	·8	·40
IV.—INJURIES.												
1. General	1·1	1·08	9·6	1·68	6·3	2·63	·3	2·65	·8	—	4·8	·80
2. Local	72·5	·36	98·1	·42	104·8	1·01	80·6	·66	94·4	·82	110·8	2·01
3. In Action	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No appreciable disease	·4	—	4·6	—	4·8	—	1·3	—	4.9	—	2·4	—
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Total	1496·9	11·55	1823.5	15·09	1518·2	17·97	1355·9	20·56	1498·4	13·96	2000·0	21·29

of Mean Strength.

Meerut.		Sirhind.		Lahore.		Rawal Pindi.		Peshawar.		Quetta.		Marching.		Total.	
4,133		3,933		4,741		5,979		2,963		2,211		1,370		42,161	
Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
·5	—	—	—	·4	—	·2	—	·3	—	—	—	—	—	·2	—
·5	·24	5·8	—	1·1	—	·3	—	7·1	—	1·4	—	—	—	1·7	·02
23·5	6·29	51·1	8·64	17·3	6·33	28·9	7·19	11·5	5·40	30·8	3·62	30·7	2·92	26·8	6·40
56·4	—	50·9	—	63·5	—	59·4	·17	6·7	—	—	—	25·5	—	54·0	·02
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1·7	1·69	—	—	12·7	8·65	1·8	1·67	7·1	4·39	—	—	7·3	5·84	3·2	2·25
20·1	·73	30·0	·51	26·8	·84	13·4	·33	13·5	1·35	24·9	—	32·1	—	24·8	·59
3·4	—	14·5	—	8·9	—	—	—	43·9	—	58·3	—	11·7	—	15·0	—
106·0	8·95	152·3	9·15	130·6	15·82	104·0	9·37	90·1	11·14	115·3	3.62	107·3	8·76	125·7	9·30
473·0	·73	213·8	·25	845·6	·63	541·4	·67	1152·5	18·90	558·1	·45	440·9	·73	495·3	1·83
6·8	·73	9·7	·51	4·4	·21	3·7	—	7·4	·34	5·9	—	1·5	—	4·0	·19
29·0	—	70·7	—	39·2	—	75·3	—	17·9	—	39·3	—	43·1	—	91·5	—
34·8	—	56·4	·25	38·4	—	32·4	·17	23·3	—	33·0	·45	24·1	·73	55·1	·17
160·7	—	102·2	—	135·6	—	163·9	—	110·7	—	106·7	—	67·1	—	168·4	—
224·5	—	229·3	·25	213·2	—	271·6	·17	151·9	—	179·1	·45	134·3	·73	315·0	·17
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	·02
1·2	—	2·0	—	7·2	—	7·0	—	2·7	—	3·2	—	—	—	3·7	—
—	—	—	—	1.5	—	·2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	·3	—
1·9	—	2·5	—	3·6	—	10·2	·17	4·0	—	·9	—	·7	·73	4·6	·05
25·4	—	24·4	—	57·6	·21	15·4	—	11·8	—	5·4	—	21·9	—	27·5	·02
35·3	—	41·2	—	22·8	—	34·3	—	23·6	—	48·4	—	16·8	—	31·3	·09
1·5	1·45	3·6	·76	2·7	·63	2·5	1·00	1·3	—	1·8	·90	—	1·46	2·8	·74
8·5	·24	12·2	—	10·8	·63	12·4	—	8·4	·34	11·8	—	6·6	—	10·9	·14
4·1	·48	7·9	·51	8·2	·84	5·0	·17	5·7	·34	11·3	·90	2·9	—	7·8	·55
·2	—	3·1	—	1·5	—	·3	—	2·4	—	·9	—	—	—	1·6	—
10·6	—	17·0	—	12·9	—	11·5	—	11·8	—	14·0	—	8.0	—	12·8	—
20·1	—	9·7	—	19·6	—	16·7	—	12·5	—	12·2	—	1·5	—	18·6	—
8·7	·24	11·4	1·27	13·5	·63	8·2	·33	8·1	·67	6·8	·45	5·8	1·46	10·0	·57
36·5	2·42	27·2	1·02	52·3	1·27	41·6	1·17	49·9	1.69	83·7	—	18·2	—	39·9	1·04
168·2	2·42	147·5	1·78	188·6	1·48	132·0	·84	73·2	·34	242·0	1·81	73·7	2·19	147·8	1·90
23·0	·24	37·1	·25	28·1	—	17·6	—	13·5	—	16·7	·45	16·8	—	28·1	·12
2·2	—	2·0	·51	2·3	·21	1·7	—	·7	·34	1·4	—	2·2	—	1·9	·14
139·4	—	65·9	—	82·9	—	101·2	—	44·2	—	28·0	—	73·7	—	81·2	—
7·3	—	9·9	—	9·1	—	8·4	—	6·4	—	8·1	—	6·3	—	7·7	·02
19·8	—	22·6	—	24·0	—	26·6	·17	20·2	—	15·4	—	19·7	—	24·9	·02
85·2	—	59·0	—	83·7	—	70·9	—	40·8	—	46·1	—	16·8	—	74·7	—
·2	—	—	—	·6	—	·3	—	1·0	—	1·8	—	—	—	·5	·07
3·4	·48	2·5	·25	11·8	3·80	4·9	2·17	6·1	1·69	·5	·45	1·5	2·19	4·8	1·73
106·9	1·45	91·3	1·53	79·1	·42	100·2	·84	84·7	1·01	103·1	·45	56·9	·73	93·0	·93
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4·1	—	2·8	—	2·1	—	2·3	—	3·0	—	1·8	—	1·5	—	2·8	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1524·1	19·84	1208·0	18·05	1920·3	26·79	1552·1	17·06	1838·3	36·79	1523·7	9·95	1035·8	18·98	1579·1	19·64

ABSTRACT No. XVII.—TABLE, taken from the REPORT of the PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER, showing the ADMISSIONS and DEATHS which took place at the CHIEF STATIONS in the BENGAL COMMAND during the year 1892.

Districts.	Stations.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Died in the Command.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.		Ratio per 1,000 of Strength, 1882 to 1891.	
					Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.
PRESIDENCY	Fort William	1,125	1,431	8	1272·0	7·11	1444·2	13·66
	Dum-Dum	807	1,503	12	1862·5	14·87	1533·8	12·01
	Barrackpore	343	710	6	2070·0	17·49	1778·5	11·92
	Darjeeling	384	389	6	1013·0	15·63	1161·5	15·41
	Gnathong	112	115	—	1026·8	—	*1445·1	21·98
ALLAHABAD	Allahabad	886	1,502	12	1695·3	13·54	1778·6	23·64
	Fort Allahabad	181	289	1	1596·7	5·52	1598·0	16·14
	Dinapore	953	1,828	15	1918·2	15·74	1617·4	19·65
	Benares	365	730	8	2000·0	21·92	1548·7	25·52
OUDH	Lucknow	2,591	3,805	47	1468·5	18·14	1328·0	14·95
	" Military Prison	44	85	—	1931·8	—	1342·1	19·74
	Cawnpore	879	1,620	23	1843·0	26·17	1483·6	20·12
	Sitapur	439	479	7	1132·1	15·95	1343·2	17·98
	Fyzabad	776	1,210	9	1559·3	11·60	1598·7	12·90
	Fatehgarh	223	301	3	1349·8	13·45	1792·5	18·38
ROHILKHAND	Bareilly	1,129	1,451	32	1285·2	28·34	1357·5	15·88
	Moradabad	85	110	6	1294·1	70·59	1831·2	12·93
	Shahjahanpur	446	753	5	1688·3	11·21	1640·0	12·95
	Ranikhet	900	1,183	11	1314·4	12·22	1170·3	12·65
	Chaubattia	267	370	4	1385·8	14·98	1403·9	12·97
	Naini Tal	188	221	4	1175·5	21·28	1601·3	17·70
NARBUDDA	Jubbulpore	744	1,119	6	1504·0	8·06	1499·3	16·21
	Saugor	362	573	2	1582·9	5·52	1853·1	8·78
	Pachmarhi	112	133	9	1187·5	80·36	1758·3	7·86
BUNDELKHAND	Agra	1,165	2,190	23	1879·8	19·74	1532·0	13·12
	Jhansi	773	1,499	27	1939·2	34·93	2042·8	21·02
	Sipri	100	149	1	1490·0	10·00	†2035·2	16·78
	Nowgong	452	1,142	2	2526·5	4·42	1814·5	12·86
MEERUT	Meerut	1,783	3,404	35	1909·1	19·63	1713·0	15·18
	Muttra	504	682	8	1353·2	15·87	1763·5	18·44
	Delhi	303	765	11	2524·8	36·30	3037·0	18·23
	Roorkee	394	359	7	911.2	17·77	1667·2	16·89
	Chakrata	990	943	18	952·5	18·18	1185·1	10·38
	Landour	159	146	3	918·2	18·87	1671·7	19·62
SIRHIND	Umballa	1,925	2,553	26	1326·2	13·51	1202·2	11·89
	Subathu	418	468	10	1119·6	23.92	1258·8	12·36
	Dagshai	797	848	16	1064·0	20·08	1098·3	9·20
	Jutogh	252	259	4	1027·8	15·87	1253·6	8·17
	Solon	217	200	2	921·7	9·22	997·3	7·23
	Kasauli	324	423	13	1305·6	40·12	1679·3	12·26
LAHORE	Mian Mir	1,019	2,359	39	2315·0	38·27	2526·0	21·10
	Fort Lahore	97	353	9	3639·2	92·78	2637·0	39·81
	Ferozepore	963	1,397	41	1969·9	42·58	1687·0	11·03
	Jullundur	651	777	3	1193·5	4·61	1389·4	14·93
	Multan	918	1,953	19	2127·5	20·70	1627·9	13·08
	Amritsar	273	705	4	2582·4	14·65	2405·1	17·40
	Bhagsu	61	41	2	672·1	32·79	1257·0	8·18
	Dalhousie	759	1,019	10	1342·6	13·18	1471·9	11·90

* 2 years (1890–91). † 6 years (1886–91).

Districts.	Stations.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Died in the Command.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.		Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. 1882 to 1891.	
					Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths
RAWAL PINDI	Rawal Pindi - -	2,766	3,877	54	1401·7	19·52	1411·1	16·07
	Fort Attock - -	110	298	5	2709·1	45·45	2770·7	21·80
	Sialkot - - -	1,318	3,189	20	2419·6	15·17	1508·4	15·22
	Campbellpore -	277	611	5	2205·8	18·05	1520·5	14·56
	Murree - - -	175	214	9	1222·9	51·43	1347·4	30·30
	Khyra Gali - -	56	42	—	750·0	—	1254·2	9·97
	Bara Gali - -	38	34	—	894·7	—	*1167·5	7·08
	Kalabagh - -	39	56	—	1435·9	—	1355·5	11·41
	Kuldana - -	430	298	2	693·0	4·65	1227·5	4·28
	Camp Gharial -	157	117	5	745·2	19·11	901·7	11·46
	„ Thobba -	330	336	2	1018·2	6·06	†1426·9	6·96
	„ Topa - -	93	59	2	634·4	21·51	‡1122·3	7·41
	„ Ghora Dhaka	190	149	—	784·2	—	‖677·9	7·79
PESHAWAR	Peshawar - -	1,640	3,219	93	1962·8	56·71	1951·5	15·58
	Nowshera - -	715	1,627	11	2275·5	15·38	1486·7	11·45
	Cherat - - -	608	601	5	988·5	8·22	1286·9	16·42
QUETTA - -	Quetta - - -	2,211	3,369	22	1523·7	9·95	§1363·6	11·55
MARCHING -	Troops on the march	1,370	1,419	26	1035·8	18·98	712·7	5·31

* 9 years (1882–90). † 8 years (1882, 1884, and 1886–91). ‡ 8 years (1884–91).
‖ 3 years (1882 and 1889–90). § 7 years (1882 and 1886–91).

ABSTRACT No. XVIII.—TABLE, taken from the REPORT of the PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER, showing the STATIONS in the BENGAL COMMAND at which the ADMISSIONS and DEATHS from ENTERIC FEVER took place in each of the four quarters of the year 1892.

Districts.	Stations.	1st Quarter.		2nd Quarter.		3rd Quarter.		4th Quarter.		Total.	
		Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.
Presidency	Fort William	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	3	—
	Dum Dum	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	5	2
	Barrackpore	1	—	2	1	—	—	2	—	5	1
	Darjeeling	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
	Gnathong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allababad	Allahabad	1	2	2	—	11	—	8	2	22	4
	Fort Allahabad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Dinapore	—	—	—	—	5	—	4	1	9	1
	Benares	3	—	5	1	4	2	5	—	17	3
Oudh	Lucknow	25	7	20	8	5	—	28	2	78	17
	„ Military Prison	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Cawnpore	6	3	9	2	6	2	2	—	23	7
	Sitapur	3	—	7	3	5	2	—	—	15	5
	Fyzabad	7	2	1	1	—	—	3	—	11	3
	Fatehgarh	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Rohilkhand	Bareilly	22	7	9	6	9	3	10	3	50	19
	Moradabad	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	3
	Shahjahanpur	2	—	4	—	6	—	25	2	37	2
	Ranikhet	1	—	12	5	6	—	—	—	19	5
	Chaubattia	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	3	—
	Naini Tal	—	—	4	—	—	1	2	—	6	1

Districts.	Stations.	1st Quarter.		2nd Quarter.		3rd Quarter.		4th Quarter.		Total.	
		Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.
Narbudda	Jubbulpore	5	—	13	3	15	1	2	—	35	4
	Saugor	1	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	5	—
	Pachmarhi	—	1	4	1	13	5	—	—	17	7
Bundelkhand	Agra	—	—	6	4	9	3	3	—	18	7
	Jhansi	4	1	7	4	17	3	18	6	46	14
	Sipri	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
	Nowgong	2	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	4	2
Meerut	Meerut	17	3	12	4	4	2	8	2	41	11
	Muttra	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	Delhi	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	3
	Roorkee	—	—	2	1	1	—	5	—	8	1
	Chakrata	2	1	19	5	16	5	8	—	45	11
	Landour	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sirhind	Umballa	8	4	12	3	10	2	12	—	42	9
	Subathu	1	—	8	—	28	5	4	—	41	5
	Dagshai	1	1	43	6	44	3	7	2	95	12
	Jutogh	1	—	5	1	3	1	—	—	9	2
	Solon	—	—	4	1	—	1	—	—	4	2
	Kasauli	—	—	7	3	3	1	—	—	10	4
Lahore	Mian Mir	4	2	5	2	3	—	3	2	15	6
	Port Lahore		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Ferozepore	1	—	7	3	1	—	4	4	13	7
	Jullundur	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	1	4	1
	Multan	1	1	18	5	—	—	2	—	21	6
	Amritsar	—	—	2	1	1	—	1	1	4	2
	Bhagsu	—	—	7	2	—	—	—	—	7	2
	Dalhousie	—	—	13	4	5	2	—	—	18	5

Districts.	Stations.	1st Quarter.		2nd Quarter.		3rd Quarter.		4th Quarter.		Total.	
		Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.
Rawal Pindi	Rawal Pindi	9	1	16	7	5	—	44	16	74	24
	Fort Attock	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Sialkot	2	—	33	5	11	3	23	5	69	13
	Campbellpore	—	—	2	1	5	1	1	—	8	2
	Murree	—	—	3	—	1	1	—	1	4	2
	Khyra Gali	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	Bara Gali	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Kalabagh	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
	Kuldana	—	—	10	2	2	—	—	—	12	2
	Camp Gharial	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—
	„ Thobba	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	„ Topa	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
	„ Ghora Dhaka.	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Peshawar	Peshawar	3	1	10	4	5	4	—	—	18	9
	Nowshera	—	2	5	—	3	3	1	—	9	5
	Cherat	—	—	2	2	4	—	1	—	7	2
Quetta	Quetta	1	—	10	—	45	3	12	5	68	8
Marching	Troops on the March.	12	—	—	—	—	—	30	4	42	4
	Total	150	45	370	104	323	59	287	62	1130	270

ABSTRACT No. XIX.—TABLE, taken from the REPORT of the PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER, showing the STATIONS in the BENGAL COMMAND at which the ADMISSIONS and DEATHS from CHOLERA took place in each of the four quarters of the year 1892.

Districts.	Stations.	1st Quarter.		2nd Quarter.		3rd Quarter.		4th Quarter.		Total.	
		Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.
Allahabad -	Allahabad -	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	Dinapore -	—	—	—	—	3	2	5	4	8	6
	Benares -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Oudh - -	Lucknow -	—	—	—	—	3	3	3	2	6	5
Rohilkhand -	Shahjahanpur	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
	Chanbuttia -	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	Naini Tal -	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	2	1
Bundelkhand	Agra - -	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1
	Jhansi -	—	—	4	3	—	—	—	—	4	3
Meerut - -	Muttra -	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	2	2
	Delhi - -	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
	Roorkee -	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2
	Landour -	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2
Lahore - -	Mian Mir -	—	—	5	4	21	13	—	—	26	17
	Fort Lahore -	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	4	4
	Ferozepore -	—	—	25	18	2	—	—	—	27	18
	Multan -	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	3	2
Rawal Pindi -	Rawal Pindi -	—	—	—	—	3	3	1	1	4	4
	Camp Gharial	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1
	„ Topa -	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	2	2
	Murree -	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	—	4	3
Peshawar -	Peshawar -	—	—	7	4	14	9	—	—	21	13
Marching -	Troops on the March.	1	1	—	1	—	—	9	6	10	8
	Total -	1	1	51	37	62	44	20	13	134	95

ABSTRACT No. XX.—TABLE, taken from the REPORT of the PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER, showing the PREVALENCE of DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, and HEPATIC DISEASES (Congestion, Inflammation, and Abscess of Liver) in each of the DISTRICTS in the BENGAL COMMAND during the Year 1892.

Districts.	Presidency.		Allahabad.		Oudh.		Rohilkhand.		Narbudda.		Bundelkhand.		Meerut.		Sirhind.		Lahore.		Rawal Pindi.		Peshawar.		Quetta.		Marching.		Total.	
Strength.	2,771		2,385		4,952		3,015		1,218		2,490		4,133		3,933		4,741		5,979		2,963		2,211		1,370		42,161	
Diseases.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
Dysentery - -	106	2	74	3	111	3	110	—	35	—	61	2	83	3	118	2	127	4	80	2	40	4	55	—	44	—	1,044	25
Diarrhœa - - -	51	—	127	—	111	—	108	—	37	—	93	1	136	1	88	—	314	—	222	1	42	—	121	1	59	—	1,509	4
Hepatic Diseases -	85	7	63	8	111	11	70	8	16	1	68	3	50	3	80	6	74	6	45	4	20	—	59	1	8	2	749	60
Total - - -	242	9	264	11	333	14	288	8	88	1	222	6	269	7	286	8	515	10	347	7	102	4	235	2	111	2	3,302	89

Ratio per 1,000 of Mean Strength.

Dysentery - -	38·3	·72	31·0	1·26	22·4	·61	36·5	—	28·7	—	24·5	·80	20·1	·73	30·0	·51	26·8	·84	13·4	·33	13·5	1·35	24·9	—	32·1	—	24·8	·59
Diarrhœa - - -	18·4	—	53·2	—	22·4	—	35·8	—	30·4	—	37·3	·40	32·9	·24	22·4	—	66·2	—	37·1	·17	14·2	—	54·7	·45	43·1	—	35·8	·09
Hepatic Diseases -	30·7	2·53	26·4	3·35	22·4	2·22	23·2	2·65	13·1	·82	27·3	1·20	12·1	·73	20·3	1·53	15·6	1·27	7·5	·67	6·7	—	26·7	·45	5·8	1·46	17·8	1·42
Total - - -	87·3	3·25	110·7	4·61	67·2	2·83	95·5	2·65	72·2	·82	89·2	2·41	65·1	1·69	72·7	2·03	108·6	2·11	58·0	1·17	34·4	1·35	106·3	·90	81·0	1·46	78·3	2·11

ABSTRACT No. XXI.—TABLE, taken from the REPORT of the PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER, showing the PREVALENCE and MORTALITY in the Cantonments of the BENGAL COMMAND, due to DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, and HEPATIC DISEASES (Congestion, Inflammation, and Abscess of the Liver) in each Quarter of the Year 1892.

—	Strength.	Dysentery.				Diarrhœa.				Hepatic Diseases.				Total.			
		Number.		Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.		Number.		Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.		Number.		Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.		Number.		Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.	
		Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
1st Quarter -	40,955	183	4	4·5	·10	223	—	5·4	—	148	12	3·6	·29	554	16	13·5	·39
2nd „ -	43,154	234	4	5·4	·09	406	—	9·4	—	230	11	5·3	·25	870	15	20·2	·35
3rd „ -	42,945	306	7	7·1	·16	499	4	11·6	·09	224	18	5·2	·42	1,029	29	24·0	·68
4th „ -	41,313	321	10	7·8	·24	381	—	9·2	—	147	19	3·6	·46	849	29	20·6	·70
Total -	42,092	1,044	25	24·8	·59	1,509	4	35·9	·10	749	60	17·8	1·43	3,302	89	78·4	2·11

ABSTRACT No. XXII.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, ADMISSICK among the TROOPS stationed in MADRAS during the Year 1892, with

Average Strength 13,182. Diseases.	Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths. In the Command.	Deaths. Of Invalids.	Deaths. Total.	Invalids. Number sent Home.	Invalids. Number finally Discharged the Service.	Average Number Constantly Sick.
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.							
GROUP "A."							
Sub-Group I. Small-pox	3	1	—	1	—	—	·40
Other Eruptive Fevers	8	—	—	—	—	—	·26
Enteric Fever	154	40	—	40	8	—	21·99
Other Continued Fevers	819	1	—	1	1	—	40·92
Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera	8	7	—	7	—	—	·06
Dysentery	581	16	—	16	31	2	43·35
Other Diseases	164	—	—	—	—	—	4·70
Total	1,737	65	—	65	40	2	111·68
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers	2,293	13	—	13	21	2	91·55
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases	8	1	—	1	—	—	·67
Sub-Group IV. Syphilis, Primary	1,718	—	—	—	—	—	158·26
" Secondary	976	1	4	5	94	28	114·77
Gonorrhœa	1,696	—	—	—	1	—	124·81
Total	4,390	1	4	5	95	28	397·84
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GROUP "B."							
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases	43	—	—	—	—	—	1·26
Sub-Group II. Scurvy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholism	58	1	—	1	1	—	2·33
GROUP "C."							
Debility, &c.	349	2	—	2	48	23	24·24
GROUP "D."							
Rheumatism	523	2	—	2	32	5	40·36
Tubercular Diseases	29	8	2	10	17	12	6·27
Other Diseases	156	—	1	1	18	3	10·65
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.							
Diseases of the—							
1. Nervous System Nervous Diseases	168	7	—	7	19	11	10·39
Mental "	17	1	—	1	18	20	7·03
2. Eye	157	—	—	—	10	6	8·66
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses	175	—	—	—	3	4	9·99
5. Circulatory System	72	3	—	3	26	17	7·33
6. Respiratory "	390	5	1	6	10	2	20·74
7. Digestive "	1,519	27	1	28	26	8	74·69
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System	703	1	—	1	10	1	89·49
9. Urinary System	40	3	—	3	9	7	3·29
10. Generative "	936	—	—	—	7	8	68·82
11. Organs of Locomotion	107	—	—	—	9	5	7·62
12. Connective Tissue	248	—	—	—	4	1	12·88
13. Skin	810	—	—	—	2	—	31·77
III.—POISONS	6	1	—	1	—	—	·14
IV.—INJURIES.							
1. General	19	14	—	14	1	—	1·46
2. Local	1,265	4	—	4	11	12	56·59
3. In Action	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
No appreciable disease	23	—	—	—	—	—	·67
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Total	16,241	159	9	168	437	178	1098·41
*Average of 10 years 1882–91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

† The average ratios for 10 years will be given in future years. The average ratios years 1886 to 1893 in

SIONS into HOSPITAL, DEATHS, NUMBERS INVALIDED and CONSTANTLY the Ratios per 1,000 of the Strength, and the Average Ratios for 10 Years.*

Ratio per 1,000.					Average Ratio per 1,000 from 1886 to 1891.†				
Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
·2	·08	—	—	·03	·6	·09	—	—	·06
·6	—	—	—	·02	2·6	—	—	—	·10
11·7	3·03	·61	—	1·67	11·3	3·39	·08	—	1·35
62·1	·08	·08	—	3·10	72·4	·06	·09	—	3·31
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
·6	·53	—	—	—	1·6	1·23	—	—	·02
44·1	1·21	2·35	·15	3·29	52·9	1·23	2·30	·35	3·99
12·4	—	—	—	·36	11·4	·05	—	—	·36
131·8	4·93	3·03	·15	8·47	152·8	6·05	2·47	·35	9·19
174·0	·99	1·59	·15	6·94	236·9	1·18	·98	·25	8·10
·6	·08	—	—	·05	·7	·08	—	—	·04
130·3	—	—	—	12·00	110·7	—	·01	—	9·64
74·0	·38	7·13	2·12	8·71	54·3	·13	4·10	1·50	5·93
128·7	—	·08	—	9·47	145·9	—	·06	—	10·63
333·0	·38	7·21	2·12	30·18	310·9	·13	4·17	1·50	26·20
—	—	—	—	—	—	·01	—	—	—
3·3	—	—	—	·10	3·2	—	·01	—	·08
—	—	—	—	—	·1	—	—	—	·01
4·4	·08	·08	—	·18	10·6	·04	·01	—	·34
26·5	·15	3·64	1·74	1·84	31·4	·10	3·50	1·63	2·03
40·0	·15	2·43	·38	3·06	31·5	·04	·94	·36	2·16
2·2	·76	1·29	·91	·47	3·1	·72	1·29	1·03	·60
11·8	·08	1·37	·23	·81	9·9	·17	·62	·28	·72
12·7	·53	1·44	·83	·79	9·7	·39	1·19	·98	·63
1·3	·08	1·37	1·52	·53	1·8	·04	1·56	1·63	·58
11·9	—	·76	·45	·66	13·4	—	·48	·62	·75
13·3	—	·23	·30	·76	13·1	—	·80	·69	·66
5·5	·23	1·97	1·29	·56	8·6	·45	2·55	1·77	·90
29·6	·45	·76	·15	1·57	26·7	·81	·91	·36	1·55
115·2	2·12	1·97	·61	5·67	140·5	2·51	2·90	·93	6·54
53·3	·08	·76	·08	6·79	52·7	·01	·56	·18	6·20
3·0	·23	·68	·53	·25	3·0	·14	·31	·16	·28
71·0	—	·53	·61	5·22	87·7	·04	·41	·23	5·77
8·1	—	·68	·38	·58	6·3	·01	·75	·61	·45
18·8	—	·30	·08	·98	19·9	—	·18	·05	1·00
61·4	—	·15	—	2·41	72·6	·01	·10	·09	3·02
·5	·08	—	—	·01	·6	·06	—	—	·02
1·4	1·06	·08	—	·11	2·7	1·90	·14	·01	·14
96·0	·30	·83	·91	4·29	110·1	·75	·96	·67	4·91
—	—	—	·08	—	·5	·21	·14	·26	·05
1·7	—	—	—	·05	1·8	—	—	—	·08
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1232·0	12·74	33·15	13·50	83·33	1362·8	15·86	27·93	14·64	83·00
1263·0	13·89	28·57	13·76	75·15	—	—	—	—	—

for the seven years 1886 to 1892 will be given in the Report for 1893; those for the eight that for 1894, &c., &c.

ABSTRACT No. XXIII.—TABLE, taken from the REPORT of the PRINCIPAL MEDICAL in each of the MILITARY DIVISIONS in the MADRAS

Military Divisions.	Madras District.		Southern. District.		Belgaum and Bangalore Districts.		Secunderabad District.		Rangoon District.		Myingyan and Mandalay Districts.		Depôts.		On the March.		Total.	
Average Strength - - -	990		869		3,648		2,812		1,899		2,397		542		25		13,182	
Diseases.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.																		
GROUP "A."																		
Sub-Group I. Small-pox - - -	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1
Other Eruptive Fevers	4	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Enteric Fever - -	16	6	9	2	38	5	63	15	12	5	13	4	3	3	—	—	154	40
Other Continued Fevers	63	—	66	—	175	—	237	—	220	—	25	1	33	—	—	—	819	1
Yellow Fever - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera - - - -	1	1	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	8	7
Dysentery - - -	15	—	15	1	123	1	201	5	119	3	70	4	33	1	5	1	581	16
Other Diseases - -	1	—	—	—	37	—	126	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	164	—
Total - - -	100	7	90	3	383	12	629	20	351	8	109	9	69	4	6	2	1,737	65
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers -	97	1	22	—	205	1	224	—	214	—	1,412	11	113	—	6	—	2,293	13
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases -	—	—	3	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	8	1
Sub-Group IV. Syphilis, Primary -	32	—	72	—	540	—	417	—	324	—	274	—	59	—	—	—	1,718	—
" Secondary -	61	—	22	—	292	—	164	1	194	—	120	—	123	—	—	—	976	1
Gonorrhœa - -	111	—	82	—	466	—	433	—	258	—	302	—	44	—	—	—	1,696	—
Total - - -	204	—	176	—	1,298	—	1,014	1	776	—	696	—	226	—	—	—	4,390	1
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GROUP "B."																		
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases	6	—	—	—	5	—	5	—	9	—	17	—	1	—	—	—	43	—
Sub-Group II. Scurvy - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholism - -	13	—	8	—	10	1	7	—	5	—	8	—	7	—	—	—	58	1
GROUP "C."																		
Debility, &c. - - - - - -	47	—	8	—	43	—	118	—	19	—	91	2	23	—	—	—	349	2
GROUP "D."																		
Rheumatism - - - - - -	40	—	14	1	163	—	70	—	107	—	98	—	30	1	1	—	523	2
Tubercular Diseases - - -	3	1	2	1	4	—	5	3	5	—	4	1	6	1	—	1	29	8
Other Diseases - - - -	8	—	11	—	20	—	25	—	42	—	24	—	26	—	—	—	156	—
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.																		
Diseases of the—																		
1. Nervous System { Nervous Diseases -	26	1	3	—	55	2	22	—	36	2	22	2	4	—	—	—	168	7
Mental " -	1	—	2	1	5	—	1	—	4	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	17	1
2. Eye - - - - - - -	11	—	5	—	48	—	45	—	18	—	26	—	4	—	—	—	157	—
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses.	28	—	10	—	41	—	36	—	25	—	25	—	10	—	—	—	175	—
5. Circulatory System - -	11	—	—	—	18	1	22	—	6	—	10	2	5	—	—	—	72	3
6. Respiratory " - -	18	—	22	1	112	—	78	2	91	—	52	1	17	1	—	—	390	5
7. Digestive " - -	138	4	56	—	322	5	230	1	292	8	354	7	75	2	2	—	1,519	27
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System.	118	—	36	—	198	—	142	—	70	—	106	1	33	—	—	—	703	1
9. Urinary System - - -	10	—	2	—	8	1	7	—	3	—	7	2	3	—	—	—	40	3
10. Generative " - - -	133	—	8	—	256	—	206	—	141	—	178	—	14	—	—	—	936	—
11. Organs of Locomotion - -	10	—	4	—	25	—	15	—	23	—	25	—	5	—	—	—	107	—
12. Connective Tissues - -	24	—	17	—	60	—	51	—	45	—	45	—	5	—	1	—	248	—
13. Skin - - - - - - -	72	—	51	—	172	—	137	—	169	—	178	—	31	—	—	—	810	—
III.—POISONS - -	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	6	1
IV.—INJURIES.																		
1. General - - - - - -	3	2	—	1	5	—	3	4	1	—	6	6	1	—	—	1	19	14
2. Local - - - - - - -	75	—	91	—	366	2	258	2	221	—	213	—	41	—	—	—	1,265	4
3. In Action - - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No appreciable disease - - -	3	—	1	—	4	—	2	—	5	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	23	—
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only).	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Total - -	1,199	16	642	8	3,829	26	3,405	33	2,680	18	3,717	45	753	9	16	4	16,241	159

OFFICER, showing the PREVALENCE and MORTALITY of the different Classes of DISEASES COMMAND, for the Year 1892, with the Ratios per 1,000 of the Strength.

Madras District.		Southern District.		Belgaum and Bangalore Districts.		Secunderabad District.		Rangoon District.		Myingyan and Mandalay Districts.		Depôts.		On the March.		Total.	
Ratio per 1,000 of Mean Strength.																	
Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
—	—	—	—	0·8	0·27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0·2	0.08
4·0	—	—	—	0·6	—	0·7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0·6	—
16·2	6·06	10·4	2·30	10·4	1·37	22·4	5·33	6·3	2·63	5·4	1·66	5·5	5·54	—	—	11·7	3·03
63·6	—	75·9	—	48·0	—	84·3	—	115·8	—	10·5	0·42	60·9	—	—	—	62·1	0·08
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1·0	1·01	—	—	1·4	1·37	—	—	—	—	0·4	—	—	—	40·0	40·0	0·6	0·53
15·2	—	17·3	1·15	33·7	0·27	71·5	1·78	62.7	1·58	29·2	1·67	60·9	1·84	200·0	40·0	44·1	1·21
1·0	—	—	—	10·1	—	44·8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12·4	—
101·0	7·07	103·6	3·45	105·0	3·28	223·7	7·11	184·8	4·21	45·5	3·75	127·3	7·38	240·0	80·0	131·8	4·93
98·0	1·01	25·3	—	56·2	0·27	79·7	—	112·7	—	589·1	4·59	208·5	—	240·0	—	174·0	0·99
—	—	3·5	—	0·3	0·27	0·7	—	—	—	—	—	3·7	—	—	—	0·6	0·08
32·3	—	82.8	—	148·0	—	148·3	—	170·6	—	114·3	—	108·9	—	—	—	130·3	—
61·6	—	25·3	—	80·0	—	58·3	0·36	102·2	—	50·1	—	226·9	—	—	—	74·0	0·08
112·1	—	94·4	—	127·8	—	154·0	—	135·8	—	126·0	—	81·2	—	—	—	128·7	—
206·0	—	202·5	—	355·8	—	360·6	0·36	408·6	—	290·4	—	417·0	—	—	—	333·0	0·08
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6·1	—	—	—	1·4	—	1·8	—	4·7	—	7·1	—	1·8	—	—	—	3·3	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13·1	—	9·2	—	2·7	0·27	2·5	—	2·6	—	3·3	—	12·9	—	—	—	4·4	0·08
47·5	—	9·2	—	11·8	—	42·0	—	10·0	—	37·9	0·83	42·4	—	—	—	26·5	0·15
40·4	—	16·1	1·15	44·7	—	24·9	—	56·3	—	40·9	—	55·4	1·84	40·0	—	40·0	0·15
3·0	1·01	2·3	1·15	1·1	—	1·8	1·06	2·6	—	1·7	0·42	11·1	1·84	—	40·0	2·2	0·60
8·1	—	12·7	—	5·5	—	8·9	—	22·1	—	10·0	—	48·0	—	—	—	11·8	—
26·3	1·01	3·5	—	15·1	0·55	7·8	—	19·0	1·06	9·2	0·83	7·4	—	—	—	12·7	0·53
1·0	—	2·3	1·15	1·4	—	0·3	—	2·1	—	0·8	—	3·7	—	—	—	1·3	0·08
11·1	—	5·8	—	13·2	—	16·0	—	9·5	—	10·8	—	7·4	—	—	—	11·9	—
28·3	—	11·5	—	11·2	—	12·8	—	13·2	—	10·4	—	18·5	—	—	—	13·3	—
11·1	—	—	—	4·9	0·27	7·8	—	3·2	—	4·2	0·83	9·2	—	—	—	5·5	0·22
18·2	—	25·3	1·15	30·7	—	27·7	0·71	47·9	—	21·7	0·42	31·4	1·84	—	—	29·6	0·38
139·4	4·04	64·4	—	88·2	1·37	99·6	0·36	153·8	4·21	147·7	2·92	138·4	3·69	80·0	—	115·2	2·05
119·2	—	41·4	—	54·3	—	50·5	—	36·9	—	44·2	0·42	60·9	—	—	—	53·3	0·08
10·1	—	2·3	—	2·2	0·27	2·5	—	1·6	—	2·9	0·83	5·5	—	—	—	3·0	0·22
134·3	—	9·2	—	70·2	—	73·3	—	74·3	—	74·3	—	25·8	—	—	—	71·0	—
10·1	—	4·6	—	6·8	—	5·3	—	12·1	—	10·4	—	9·2	—	—	—	8·1	—
24·2	—	19·6	—	16·4	—	18·2	—	23·7	—	18·8	—	9·2	—	40·0	—	18·8	—
72·7	—	58·7	—	47·1	—	48·7	—	89·0	—	74·3	—	57·2	—	—	—	61·4	—
—	—	—	—	0·6	—	0·3	—	1·1	—	0·4	0·42	—	—	—	—	0·5	0·08
3·0	2·02	—	1·15	1·4	—	1·1	1.42	0·5	—	2·5	2·50	1·8	—	—	40·0	1·4	1·06
75·9	—	104·7	—	100·3	0·55	91·7	0·71	116·4	—	88·9	—	75·6	—	—	—	96·0	0·30
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3·0	—	1·1	—	1·1	—	0·7	—	2·6	—	3·3	—	—	—	—	—	1·7	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1211·1	16·16	738·8	9·21	1049·6	7·13	1,210·9	11·73	1411·3	9·48	1550·7	18·77	1389·3	16·60	640·0	160·0	1232·0	12·06

ABSTRACT No. XXIV.—TABLE, taken from the REPORT of the PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER, showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, AVERAGE CONSTANTLY SICK, ADMISSIONS, DEATHS, and INVALIDS at the different STATIONS and DISTRICTS in the MADRAS COMMAND, for the Year 1892.

Districts.	Stations.	Average Strength.	Average constantly Sick.	Admitted.	Died in and out of Hospital.	Invalided.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.					
							Average constantly Sick.	Admitted.	Died in and out of Hospital.	Invalided.	Average of previous Period of 10 Years. Admitted.	Average of previous Period of 10 Years. Died.
Madras District	Madras and Pallaveram.	694	56	784	14	28	80·69	1129·7	20·17	40·34	1362·9	15·33
	St. Thomas' Mount	296	23	415	2	8	77·70	1402·0	6·75	27·02	1411·7	12·45
	Total	990	79	1,199	16	36	79·80	1211·1	16·16	36·36	—	—
Southern District	Wellington Regiment.	513	22	284	5	—	42·88	553·6	9·74	—	1114·5*	5·09
	Cannanore	105	6	104	—	—	57·14	990·5	—	—	1053·6	7·49
	Calicut	101	7	97	—	2	69·31	960·4	—	19·80	1205·8	7·80
	Malapuram	150	10	157	3	—	66·66	1046·7	20·20	—	1340·6	10·49
	Total	869	45	642	8	2	51·78	738·8	9·21	2·30	—	—
Belgaum and Bangalore Districts	Bangalore	1,944	187	2,376	14	51	96·19	1222·2	7·20	26·23	1089·8	8·25
	Bellary	557	37	477	6	25	66·43	856·4	10·77	44·88	1421·4	7·96
	Belgaum	1,106	69	948	6	27	62·38	857·1	5·42	24·41	1043·3†	5·24
	Ramandroog	41	1	28	—	—	24·39	682·9	—	—	852·1‡	—
	Total	3,648	294	3,829	26	103	80·59	1049·6	7·13	28·23	—	—
Secunderabad District	Secunderabad	2,812	213	3,405	33	62	75·74	1210·9	11·73	22·05	1073·9	12·74
Rangoon District	Rangoon	919	105	1,163	7	62	114·25	1265·5	7·62	67·46	1354·3	15·25
	Meiktila	279	32	495	6	8	114·69	1774·2	21·50	28·67	1564·4	14·05
	Toungoo	555	42	917	4	17	75·67	1652·2	7·21	30·63	1181·1	14·55
	Port Blair	146	4	105	1	—	27·40	719·2	6·85	—	963·5	9·29
	Total	1,899	183	2,680	18	87	96·36	1411·3	9·48	45·81	—	—

* Five years 1887 to 1891. † Seven years, 1885 to 1891. ‡ Four years, 1885–6 to 1890–91.

ABSTRACT No. XXIV.—*continued.*

Districts.	Stations.	Average Strength.	Average constantly Sick.	Admitted.	Died in and out of Hospital.	Invalided.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Average constantly Sick.	Admitted.	Died in and out of Hospital.	Invalided.	Average of previous Period of 10 Years. Admitted.	Died.
Myingyan and Mandalay Districts	Mandalay	771	76	1,188	16	11	98·57	1540·9	20·75	14·27	1993·2*	25·89
	Bhamo	244	18	412	1	9	73·77	1688·5	4·09	36·88	2781·8*	34·37
	Myingyan	201	31	488	14	17	154·22	2427·9	69·65	84·57	1941·5*	39·35
	Shwebo	391	27	466	2	25	69·05	1191·8	5·11	63·94	1791·3*	15·71
	Bernardmyo	207	16	262	4	6	77·29	1265·7	19·32	28·98	1228·9*	22·73
	Thayetmyo	565	41	848	7	12	72·56	1500·9	12·39	21·24	1397·2	13·62
	Fort White	7	1	14	1	—	142·85	2000·0	142·85	—	—	—
	Maymyo	11	1	39	—	—	90·90	3545·4	—	—	—	—
	Total	2,397	211	3,717	45	80	88·03	1550·7	18·77	33·37	—	—
Depôts	Poonamallee	107	25	211	3	33	233·64	1972·0	28·03	308·41	2192·9	45·65
	Wellington	435	45	542	6	34	103·45	1246·0	13·79	78·16	1255·7	9·72
	Total	542	70	753	9	67	129·15	1389·3	16·60	123·61	—	—
Marching	On the March	25	3	16	4	—	120·00	640·0	160·00	—	1279·6	49·62

* Four years, 1888 to 1891.

ABSTRACT No. XXV.—TABLE, taken from the REPORT of the PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER, showing the STATIONS in the MADRAS COMMAND at which the ADMISSIONS and DEATHS from ENTERIC FEVER took place in each of the four quarters of the Year 1892.

Districts.	Stations.	1st Quarter.		2nd Quarter.		3rd Quarter.		4th Quarter.		Total.	
		Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
Madras District	Madras -	4	1	1	1	9	3	1	—	15	5
	St. Thomas' Mount.	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1
Southern District - -	Wellington -	—	—	3	1	7	3	—	—	10	4
	Calicut -	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
	Malapuram	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Belgaum and Bangalore Districts - -	Bangalore -	6	1	15	1	10	2	2	—	33	4
	Bellary -	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
	Belgaum -	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Secunderabad District.	Secunderabad	4	1	—	—	42	13	17	1	63	15
Rangoon District - -	Rangoon -	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	4	—
	Meiktila -	—	—	—	—	5	2	1	2	6	4
	Toungoo -	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	2	1
Myingyan and Mandalay Districts - -	Mandalay -	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	—
	Thayetmyo -	—	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	5	—
	Bhamo -	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	2	1
	Myingyan -	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	2	2
	Fort White	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
	Total -	19	4	25	6	87	27	23	3	154	40

ABSTRACT No. XXVI.—TABLE, taken from the REPORT of the PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER, showing the STATIONS in the MADRAS COMMAND at which the ADMISSIONS and DEATHS from CHOLERA took place in each of the four quarters of the Year 1892.

Districts.	Stations.	1st Quarter.		2nd Quarter.		3rd Quarter.		4th Quarter.		Total.	
		Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
Madras District -	Madras -	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Belgaum and Bangalore Districts - -	Bellary -	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	5	5
Myingyan and Mandalay Districts - -	Thayetmyo	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Marching -	On the March	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	Total -	1	1	1	1	6	5	—	—	8	7

ABSTRACT No. XXVII.—TABLE, taken from the REPORT of the PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER, showing the prevalence of DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, and HEPATITIS in each of the DISTRICTS in the MADRAS COMMAND for 1892.

Districts.	Madras District.		Southern. District.		Belgaum and Bangalore Districts.		Secunderabad District.		Rangoon District.		Myingyan and Mandalay Districts.		On the March.		Total.	
Strength.	1,097		1,304		3,648		2,812		1,899		2,397		25		13,182	
Diseases.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
Dysentery	30	—	33	2	123	1	201	5	119	3	70	4	5	1	581	16
Diarrhœa	20	—	—	—	12	—	55	—	1	—	16	—	1	—	105	—
Hepatitis and Abscess of Liver	20	5	11	—	25	2	35	—	26	6	9	1	—	—	126	14
Total	70	5	44	2	160	3	291	5	146	9	95	5	6	1	812	30
Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.																
Dysentery	27·4	—	25·3	1·53	33·7	·27	71·5	1·78	62·7	1·58	29·2	1·67	200·0	40·00	44·1	1·21
Diarrhœa	18·2	—	—	—	3·3	—	19·6	—	0·5	—	6·7	—	40·0	—	8·0	—
Hepatitis and Abscess of Liver	18·2	4·56	8·4	—	6·9	·55	12·4	—	13·7	3·16	3·7	·42	—	—	9·5	1·06
Total	63·8	4·56	33·7	1·53	43·9	·82	103·5	1·78	76·8	4·74	39·6	2·08	240·0	40·00	61·6	2·27

ABSTRACT No. XXVIII.—TABLE, taken from the REPORT of the PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER, showing the PREVALENCE and MORTALITY in the MADRAS COMMAND, due to DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, and HEPATITIS, in each Quarter of the Year 1892.

—	Strength.	Dysentery.				Diarrhœa.				Hepatitis (including Abscess of Liver).				Total.			
		Number.		Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.		Number.		Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.		Number.		Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.		Number.		Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.	
		Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
1st Quarter -	12,223	78	—	6·3	—	24	—	2·0	—	24	2	2·0	0·16	126	2	10·3	0·16
2nd „ -	13,694	108	4	7·9	·29	25	—	1·8	—	22	5	1·6	·36	155	9	11·3	0·65
3rd „ -	13,880	283	7	20·4	·50	41	—	2·9	—	42	4	3·0	·30	366	11	26·3	0·80
4th „ -	12,929	112	5	8·7	·39	15	—	1·2	—	38	3	2·9	·23	165	8	12·8	0·62
Total for the Year	13,182	581	16	44·1	1·21	105	—	8·0	—	126	14	9·5	1·06	812	30	61·6	2·27

ABSTRACT No. XXIX.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, ADMIS- SICK among the TROOPS stationed in BOMBAY during the Year 1892, with

Average Strength, 12,702. Diseases.	Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths. In the Command.	Deaths. Of Invalids.	Deaths. Total.	Invalids. Number sent Home.	Invalids. Number finally Discharged the Service.	Average Number constantly Sick.
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.							
GROUP "A."							
Sub-Group I. Small-pox	7	2	—	2	—	—	·47
Other Eruptive Fevers	4	—	—	—	—	—	·23
Enteric Fever	222	64	—	64	2	1	30·55
Other Continued Fevers	1,091	1	—	1	—	—	38·38
Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera	16	12	—	12	—	—	·20
Dysentery	239	1	3	4	6	2	14·16
Other Diseases	93	1	—	1	—	—	3·27
Total	1,672	81	3	84	8	3	87·26
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers	6,791	4	—	4	19	4	178·52
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases	13	1	1	2	—	—	·94
Sub-Group IV. Syphilis, Primary	1,414	—	—	—	1	—	104·42
" Secondary	640	1	—	1	19	11	48·40
Gonorrhœa	2,031	—	—	—	2	1	136·84
Total	4,085	1	—	1	22	12	289·66
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GROUP "B."							
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases	58	1	—	1	—	—	1·36
Sub-Group II. Scurvy	10	—	—	—	—	—	·46
Alcoholism	34	1	—	1	—	—	·85
GROUP "C."							
Debility, &c	549	1	—	1	54	18	28·74
GROUP "D."							
Rheumatism	333	2	—	2	6	5	17·84
Tubercular Diseases	66	9	6	15	16	7	5·11
Other Diseases	157	1	1	2	8	3	10·19
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.							
Diseases of the—							
1. Nervous System Nervous Diseases	107	4	—	4	10	7	5·43
Mental "	24	1	—	1	14	17	2·36
2. Eye	150	—	—	—	9	5	10·23
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses	201	—	—	—	10	13	9·34
5. Circulatory System	137	4	—	4	22	22	9·11
6. Respiratory "	343	6	1	7	8	4	18·59
7. Digestive "	1,631	17	2	19	24	11	59·19
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System	488	—	—	—	2	—	54·39
9. Urinary System	34	3	1	4	8	3	4·28
10. Generative "	705	—	—	—	3	3	40·86
11. Organs of Locomotion	103	—	—	—	4	4	5·79
12. Connective Tissue	263	1	—	1	—	—	10·45
13. Skin	938	—	—	—	3	—	36·10
III.—POISONS	14	1	—	1	—	—	·72
IV.—INJURIES.							
1. General	45	16	—	16	3	—	1·69
2. Local	1,279	9	—	9	18	8	60·16
3. In Action	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No appreciable disease	22	—	—	—	—	—	1·47
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Total	20,252	164	15	179	271	149	951·59
* Average of 10 years, 1882–91	--	—	—	—	—	—	—

† The average ratios for 10 years will be given in future years. The average ratios for the seven in that for

SIONS into HOSPITAL, DEATHS, NUMBERS INVALIDED and CONSTANTLY the Ratios per 1,000 of the Strength and the Average Ratios for 10 Years.*

Ratio per 1,000.					Average Ratio per 1,000 from 1886 to 1891.†				
Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
·5	·16	—	—	·04	1·1	·07	—	—	·09
·3	—	—	—	·02	·5	·01	—	—	·04
17·4	5·04	·16	·08	2·40	13·6	4·17	·04	—	1·69
85·9	·08	—	—	3·02	77·0	·10	·04	—	3·07
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1·2	·94	—	—	·01	1·9	1·32	—	—	·03
18·8	·31	·47	·16	1·11	21·8	·69	·88	·19	1·39
7·3	·08	—	—	·26	4·0	·01	—	—	·09
131·6	6·61	·63	·24	6·87	119·9	6·37	·96	·19	6·41
534·7	·31	1·49	·31	14·05	328·2	·40	1·47	·15	9·83
1·0	·16	—	—	·07	·8	·07	·01	—	·04
111·3	—	·08	—	8·22	135·6	—	·01	—	10·59
50·4	·08	1·49	·86	3·81	43·2	·04	1·94	·96	3·77
159·9	—	·16	·08	10·77	166·5	—	·16	·04	11·35
321·6	·08	1·73	·94	22·80	345·3	·04	2·12	1·00	25·71
—	—	—	—	—	—	·03	—	—	—
4·6	·08	—	—	·11	4·3	—	·04	—	·14
·8	—	—	—	·04	1·0	—	·05	—	·06
2·7	·08	—	—	·07	8·2	·16	·01	—	·21
43·2	·08	4·25	1·42	2·26	31·3	·01	5·26	1·87	1·87
26·2	·16	·47	·39	1·40	25·0	·07	1·06	·34	1·65
5·2	1·18	1·26	·55	·40	4·0	·85	1·60	1·13	·58
12·3	·16	·63	·24	·80	14·7	·15	·80	·18	·87
8·4	·31	·78	·55	·43	10·4	·32	1·32	·87	·63
1·9	·08	1·10	1·34	·22	3·5	—	1·24	1·43	·41
11·8	—	·71	·39	·80	14·9	—	·88	·77	·92
15·8	—	·78	1·02	·73	14·9	—	1·31	·83	·80
10·8	·31	1·73	1·73	·72	13·6	·32	3·04	2·15	1·23
27·0	·55	·63	·31	1·46	28·6	·69	1·00	·56	1·69
128·4	1·50	1·89	·86	4·66	128·2	1·53	2·23	·72	5·10
38·4	—	·16	—	4·28	30·6	·03	·29	·19	2·96
2·7	·31	·63	·24	·34	2·0	·15	·32	·21	·20
15·5	—	·24	·24	3·22	58·8	·03	·36	·23	3·38
8·1	—	·31	·31	·45	6·5	·03	·80	·55	·54
20·7	·08	—	—	·82	18·2	—	·05	·01	·79
73·8	—	·24	—	2·84	69·0	—	·22	·02	2·83
1·1	·08	—	—	·06	·6	·05	—	—	·02
3·5	1·26	·24	—	·13	2·5	1·49	·11	·15	·13
100·7	·71	1·42	·63	4·73	105·7	·62	1·03	·65	4·37
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	·04	—
1·7	—	—	—	·11	1·4	—	—	—	·06
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1594·4	14·09	21·34	11·73	74·92	1392·8	13·42	27·62	14·27	73·46
1386·4	14·75	29·73	13·31	69·36	—	—	—	—	—

years 1886 to 1892 will be given in the Report for 1893; those for the eight years 1886 to 1893 1894, &c., &c.

ABSTRACT No. XXX.—TABLE taken from the REPORT of the PRINCIPAL MEDICAL in each of the MILITARY DISTRICTS in the BOMBAY COMMAND,

Military Districts.	Bombay, Deesa, & Aden.		Sind.		Poona.		Mhow.		Nagpur.		On the March.		Total.	
Average Strength	3,422		1,496		3,791		3,000		930		63		12,702	
Diseases.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.														
GROUP "A."														
Sub-Group I. Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	2	—	—	—	—	7	2
Other Eruptive Fevers	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Enteric Fever	31	8	32	6	103	33	45	14	11	3	—	—	222	64
Other Continued Fevers	499	—	269	1	244	—	63	—	16	—	—	—	1,091	1
Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera	1	1	8	5	7	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	12
Dysentery	64	—	43	—	69	1	51	—	11	—	1	—	239	1
Other Diseases	4	—	1	—	20	—	17	—	51	1	—	—	93	1
Total	599	9	354	12	444	40	185	16	89	4	1	—	1,672	81
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers	2,568	3	785	—	1,056	—	1,900	—	478	1	4	—	6,791	4
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases	4	—	2	1	3	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	13	1
Sub-Group IV. Syphilis, Primary	406	—	213	—	530	—	147	—	118	—	—	—	1,414	—
" Secondary	218	—	39	—	175	1	106	—	102	—	—	—	640	1
Gonorrhœa	579	—	111	—	571	—	555	—	215	—	—	—	2,031	—
Total	1,203	—	363	—	1,276	1	808	—	435	—	—	—	4,085	1
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GROUP "B."														
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases	24	—	13	—	6	—	13	1	2	—	—	—	58	1
Sub-Group II. Scurvy	3	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	10	—
Alcoholism	21	—	2	1	4	—	5	—	2	—	—	—	34	1
GROUP "C."														
Debility, &c.	216	1	89	—	99	—	111	—	34	—	—	—	549	1
GROUP "D."														
Rheumatism	108	—	39	—	60	1	64	—	62	1	—	—	333	2
Tubercular Diseases	26	2	24	4	10	3	4	—	2	—	—	—	66	9
Other Diseases	40	—	25	—	30	—	44	1	18	—	—	—	157	1
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.														
Diseases of the—														
1. Nervous System Nervous Diseases	43	1	17	2	9	—	33	1	5	—	—	—	107	4
Mental "	13	1	4	—	4	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	24	1
2. Eye	30	—	39	—	37	—	37	—	7	—	—	—	150	—
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses	70	—	34	—	26	—	47	—	24	—	—	—	201	—
5. Circulatory System	37	1	32	1	32	2	28	—	8	—	—	—	137	4
6. Respiratory "	109	2	64	1	94	2	61	1	15	—	—	—	343	6
7. Digestive "	435	6	182	2	372	4	513	4	129	1	—	—	1,631	17
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System	164	—	66	—	108	—	93	—	56	—	1	—	488	—
9. Urinary System	12	2	4	—	5	1	12	—	1	—	—	—	34	3
10. Generative "	242	—	24	—	93	—	250	—	96	—	—	—	705	—
11. Organs of Locomotion	42	—	11	—	31	—	14	—	5	—	—	—	103	—
12. Connective Tissues	94	—	44	1	67	—	43	—	15	—	—	—	263	1
13. Skin	321	—	216	—	130	—	202	—	69	—	—	—	938	—
III.—POISONS	12	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	1
IV.—INJURIES.														
1. General	20	7	15	6	8	1	2	1	—	—	—	1	45	16
2. Local	396	3	186	—	268	4	342	2	87	—	—	—	1,279	9
3. In Action	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No appreciable disease	3	—	8	—	7	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	22	—
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Total	6,855	39	2,647	31	4,279	59	4,821	27	1,644	7	6	1	20,252	164

OFFICER showing the PREVALENCE and MORTALITY of the Different Classes of DISEASE with the Ratios per 1,000 of Strength during the Year 1892.

Bombay, Deesa, and Aden.		Sind.		Poona.		Mhow.		Nagpur.		On the March		Total.	
Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.													
Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
—	—	—	—	—	—	2·3	—	—	—	—	—	·5	·16
—	—	·7	—	·3	—	·7	·67	—	—	—	—	·3	—
9·0	2·34	21·4	4·01	27·2	8·70	15·0	—	11·8	3·22	—	—	17·4	5·04
145·8	—	179·8	·67	64·4	—	21·0	4·67	17·1	—	—	—	85·9	·08
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
·3	·29	5·3	3·34	1·8	1·58	—	—	—	—	—	—	1·2	·94
18·7	—	28·7	—	18·2	·26	17·0	—	11·8	—	15·9	—	18·8	·08
1·2	—	·7	—	5·3	—	5·7	—	54·8	1·07	—	—	7·3	·08
175·0	2·63	236·6	8·02	117·2	10·54	61·7	5·34	95·5	4·29	15·9	—	131·6	6·38
750·4	·88	524·7	—	278·5	—	633·3	—	514·0	1·07	63·5	—	534·7	·31
1·2	—	1·3	·67	·8	—	1·0	—	1·1	—	—	—	1·0	·08
118·6	—	142·4	—	139·8	—	49·0	—	126·9	—	—	—	111·3	—
63·7	—	26·1	—	46·2	·26	35·3	—	109·7	—	—	—	50·4	·08
169·2	—	74·2	—	150·6	—	185·0	—	231·2	—	—	—	159·9	—
351·5	—	242·7	—	336·6	·26	269·3	—	467·8	—	—	—	321·6	·08
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7·0	—	8·7	—	1·6	—	4·3	·33	2·1	—	—	—	4·6	·08
·9	—	2·0	—	—	—	1·0	—	1·1	—	—	—	·8	—
6·1	—	1·3	·67	1·0	—	1·7	—	2·1	—	—	—	2·7	·08
63·1	·29	59·5	—	26·1	—	37·0	—	36·5	—	—	—	43·2	·16
31·5	—	26·1	—	15·8	·26	21·3	—	66·7	1·07	—	—	26·2	·16
7·6	·58	16·0	2·67	2·6	·79	1·3	—	2·1	—	—	—	5·2	·71
11·7	—	16·7	—	7·9	—	14·7	·33	19·3	—	—	—	12·3	·08
12·6	·29	11·4	1·34	2·4	—	11·0	·33	5·4	—	—	—	8·4	·31
3·8	·29	2·7	—	1·0	—	·3	—	2·1	—	—	—	1·9	·08
8·8	—	26·1	—	9·7	—	12·3	—	7·5	—	—	—	11·8	—
20·4	—	22·7	—	6·8	—	15·7	—	25·8	—	—	—	15·8	—
10·8	·29	21·4	·67	8·4	·53	9·3	—	8·6	—	—	—	10·8	·31
31·8	·58	42·8	·67	24·8	·53	20·3	·33	16·1	—	—	—	27·0	·47
127·1	1·75	121·6	1·34	98·1	1·05	171·0	1·33	133·7	1·07	—	—	128·4	1·34
47·9	—	44·1	—	28·5	—	31·0	—	60·2	—	15·9	—	38·4	—
3·5	·58	2·7	—	1·3	·26	4·0	—	1·1	—	—	—	2·7	·24
70·9	—	16·0	—	24·5	—	83·3	—	103·2	—	—	—	55·5	—
12·3	—	7·3	—	8·2	—	4·7	—	5·4	—	—	—	8·1	—
27·5	—	29·4	·67	17·7	—	14·3	—	16·1	—	—	—	20·7	·08
93·8	—	144·4	—	34·3	—	67·3	—	74·2	—	—	—	73·8	—
3·5	·29	1·3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1·1	·08
5·8	2·04	10·0	4·01	2·1	·26	·7	·33	—	—	—	15·87	3·5	1·26
115·7	·88	124·3	—	70·7	1·05	114·0	·67	93·5	—	—	—	100·7	·71
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
·9	—	5·3	—	1·8	—	1·0	—	1·1	—	—	—	1·7	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2003·2	11·40	1769·4	20·72	1128·7	15·56	1607·0	9·00	1767·7	7·53	95·2	15·87	1594·4	12·91

ABSTRACT No. XXXI.—The following TABLE, taken from the REPORT of the PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER, shows the ADMISSIONS and DEATHS which took place in the PRINCIPAL STATIONS in the BOMBAY COMMAND during the Year 1892.

Divisions and Districts.	Stations.	Annual Average Strength.	Number of Admissions.	Number of Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of the Strength.			
					Admissions.	Deaths.	Average of 10 Years, 1882–91.	
							Admissions.	Deaths.
Bombay, Deesa, and Aden.	Colaba -	1,012	1,828	13	1806·3	12·85	1321·0	9·61
	Butcher's Island	15	26	—	1733·3	—	—	—
	Deolali -	726	1,334	6	1837·5	8·26	1141·5	39·31
	Ahmedabad -	245	649	5	2649·0	20·41	1776·0	14·30
	Deesa - -	345	614	7	1779·7	20·29	1368·6	8·69
	Aden - -	905	2,200	7	2430·9	7·73	1256·2	13·53
Poona -	Poona - -	1,969	2,278	27	1156·9	13·71	1114·8	8·69
	Kirkee -	828	885	18	1068·8	21·74	1107·7	5·70
	Ahmednagar -	671	626	12	932·9	17·88	1532·1	9·73
	Satara -	198	264	1	1333·3	5·05	1467·4	5·75
Mhow -	Mhow -	1,583	2,246	9	1418·8	5·69	1530·8	11·70
	Nasirabad -	753	1,356	10	1800·8	13·28	1514·7	20·92
	Neemuch -	518	991	5	1913·1	9·65	1538·3	21·62
	Indore -	110	144	—	1309·1	—	1818·8	20·78
	Khundwa -	2	1	—	500·0	—	—	—
Nagpur -	Kamptee -	875	1,545	7	1765·7	8·00	*1407·0	*14·45
	Sitabuldi -	55	99	—	1800·0	—	*1834·0	*18·91
Sind -	Karachi -	1,054	1,829	20	1735·3	18·98	1652·0	13·79
	Hyderabad -	442	818	11	1850·7	24·88	1604·4	8·38
	Sanitaria -	333	513	5	1540·5	15·01	1332·5	12·49
	Troops moving	63	6	1	95·2	15·87	538·1	16·25
	Total -	12702	20252	164	1594·4	12·91	—	—

* For three years.

ABSTRACT No. XXXII.—TABLE, taken from the REPORT of the PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER, showing the STATIONS in the BOMBAY COMMAND at which the ADMISSIONS and DEATHS from ENTERIC FEVER took place in each of the Four Quarters of the Year 1892.

Divisions and Districts.	Stations.	1st Quarter.		2nd Quarter.		3rd Quarter.		4th Quarter.		Total.	
		Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
Poona	Poona	17	5	3	1	37	11	4	1	61	18
	Kirkee	3	—	3	2	16	5	2	2	24	9
	Ahmednagar	3	1	11	3	3	1	—	—	17	5
	Purandhar	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
Mhow	Mhow	—	—	16	2	5	—	1	1	22	3
	Nasirabad	4	2	2	—	5	1	3	4	14	7
	Neemuch	1	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	4	1
	Indore	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
	Taragarh	—	—	—	—	3	3	1	—	4	3
Bombay, Deesa, and Aden	Colaba	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	5	2
	Deolali	1	—	3	—	3	—	1	—	8	—
	Deesa	2	—	—	—	2	1	2	1	6	2
	Ahmedabad	1	1	3	1	1	—	2	1	7	3
	Abu	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	2	1
	Aden	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—
Sind	Karachi	4	—	3	—	16	3	2	1	25	4
	Hyderabad	4	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	7	2
Nagpur	Kamptee	1	1	3	—	5	2	2	—	11	3
	Total	43	12	49	9	103	30	27	13	222	64

ABSTRACT No. XXXIII.—TABLE, taken from the REPORT of the PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER, showing the STATIONS in the BOMBAY COMMAND at which the ADMISSIONS and DEATHS from CHOLERA took place in each of the Four Quarters of the Year 1892.

Divisions and Districts.	Stations.	1st Quarter.		2nd Quarter.		3rd Quarter.		4th Quarter.		Total.	
		Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
Poona	Kirkee	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	3	2
	Ahmednagar	—	—	3	3	1	1	—	—	4	4
Bombay, Deesa, and Aden.	Deolali	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1
Sind	Karachi	—	—	—	—	6	3	—	—	6	3
	Hyderabad	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	2	2
	Total	—	—	3	3	13	9	—	—	16	12

ABSTRACT No. XXXIV.—Table, taken from the REPORT of the PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER, showing the PREVALENCE of DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, HEPATITIS, and ABSCESS OF LIVER in each DISTRICT in the BOMBAY COMMAND for the Year 1892.

Districts.	Bombay, Deesa, and Aden.		Sind.		Poona.		Mhow.		Nagpur.		On the March.		Total.	
Strength.	3,422		3,791		3,000		930		1,496		68		12,702	
Diseases.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
Dysentery - -	64	—	69	1	51	—	11	—	43	—	1	—	239	1
Diarrhœa - -	121	—	96	—	163	1	25	—	60	1	—	—	465	2
Hepatitis and Abscess of Liver.	53	3	18	1	43	3	13	—	11	1	—	—	138	8
Total -	238	3	183	2	257	4	49	—	114	2	1	—	842	11

Ratio per 1,000 of Mean Strength.

Dysentery - -	18·7	—	18·2	·26	17·0	—	11·8	—	28·7	—	15·9	—	18·8	·08
Diarrhœa - -	35·3	—	25·3	—	54·3	·33	26·9	—	40·1	·67	—	—	36·6	·16
Hepatitis and Abscess of Liver.	15·5	·88	4·7	·26	14·3	1·00	14·0	—	7·3	·67	—	—	10·9	·63
Total -	69·5	·88	48·2	·53	85·7	1·33	52·7	—	76·2	1·34	15·9	—	66·3	·86

ABSTRACT No. XXXV.—TABLE, taken from the REPORT of the PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER, showing the PREVALENCE and MORTALITY in the BOMBAY COMMAND, due to DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, HEPATITIS, and ABSCESS OF LIVER in each Quarter of the Year 1892.

Quarter.	Strength.	Dysentery.				Diarrhœa.				Hepatitis and Abscess of Liver.				Total.			
		Number.		Ratio per 1,000 of the Strength.		Number.		Ratio per 1,000 of the Strength.		Number.		Ratio per 1,000 of the Strength.		Number.		Ratio per 1,000 of the Strength.	
		Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
1st Quarter -	12,623	47	1	3·7	·08	70	—	5·5	—	39	2	3·1	·16	156	3	12·4	·24
2nd „ -	12,552	43	—	3·4	—	95	1	7·6	·08	33	1	2·6	·08	171	2	13·6	·16
3rd „ -	12,478	101	—	8·1	—	186	—	14·9	—	38	3	3·0	·24	325	3	26·0	·24
4th „ -	13,150	48	—	3·6	—	114	1	8·7	·08	28	2	2·1	·15	190	3	14·4	·23
Total -	12,702	239	1	18·8	·08	465	2	36·6	·16	138	8	10·9	·63	842	11	66·3	·86

ABSTRACT No. XXXVI.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, SICK among the TROOPS stationed in EGYPT during the Year 1892, with

Average Strength, 3,102. Diseases	Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths. In the Command.	Deaths. Of Invalids.	Deaths. Total.	Invalids. Number sent Home.	Invalids. Number finally Discharged the Service.	Average Number constantly Sick.
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.							
GROUP "A."							
Sub-Group I. Small-pox	2	—	—	—	—	—	·24
Sub-Group I. Other Eruptive Fevers	8	—	—	—	—	—	·63
Sub-Group I. Enteric Fever	109	32	—	32	7	—	19·98
Sub-Group I. Other Continued Fevers	372	—	—	—	—	—	17·27
Sub-Group I. Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Group I. Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Group I. Dysentery	46	—	—	—	1	—	3·29
Sub-Group I. Other Diseases	24	—	—	—	—	—	·80
Total	561	32	—	32	8	—	42·21
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers	76	—	—	—	—	—	2·38
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases	2	—	—	—	—	—	·11
Sub-Group IV. Syphilis, Primary	132	—	—	—	—	—	13·57
Sub-Group IV. " Secondary	137	—	—	—	9	1	13·89
Sub-Group IV. Gonorrhœa	342	—	—	—	1	1	25·80
Total	611	—	—	—	10	2	53·26
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GROUP "B."							
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases	25	—	—	—	—	—	·87
Sub-Group II. Scurvy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Group II. Alcoholism	9	2	—	2	—	—	·30
GROUP "C."							
Debility, &c.	63	—	—	—	11	1	6·96
GROUP "D."							
Rheumatism	70	—	—	—	3	1	4·58
Tubercular Diseases	2	—	—	—	1	3	·64
Other Diseases	38	—	—	—	3	—	2·61
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.							
Diseases of the—							
1. Nervous System Nervous Diseases	36	3	—	3	4	1	2·31
1. Nervous System Mental "	5	—	—	—	7	7	1·62
2. Eye	119	—	—	—	1	—	6·24
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses	48	—	—	—	—	1	3·23
5. Circulatory System	31	1	—	1	11	9	3·04
6. Respiratory "	151	—	—	—	3	1	7·48
7. Digestive "	433	3	—	3	6	2	19·35
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System	26	—	—	—	—	—	2·81
9. Urinary System	7	—	—	—	—	—	·58
10. Generative "	316	—	—	—	—	—	23·37
11. Organs of Locomotion	48	—	—	—	2	1	3·78
12. Connective Tissue	51	—	—	—	—	—	2·90
13. Skin	166	—	—	—	1	—	7·50
III.—POISONS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IV.—INJURIES.							
1. General	1	3	—	3	—	—	·01
2. Local	258	—	—	—	3	1	12·11
3. In Action	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No appreciable disease	9	—	—	—	—	—	·19
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Total	3,162	44	—	44	74	30	210·44
* Average of 9 years, 1883–91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

† The average ratios for 10 years will be given in future years. The average ratios for the 1886 to 1893 in

ADMISSIONS into HOSPITAL, DEATHS, NUMBERS INVALIDED and CONSTANTLY the Ratios per 1,000 of the Strength, and the Average Ratios for 10 Years.*

Ratio per 1,000.					Average Ratio per 1,000 from 1886 to 1891.†				
Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
·6	—	—	—	·08	4·6	·58	—	—	·47
2·5	—	—	—	·20	1·8	—	—	—	·13
35·1	10·31	2·26	—	6·44	43·7	11·67	11·70	·03	6·85
119·9	—	—	—	5·57	146·0	·03	2·27	—	5·68
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14·8	—	·32	—	1·06	50·4	1·90	4·08	·31	3·89
7·7	—	—	—	·26	3·3	·03	—	—	·11
180·8	10·31	2·58	—	13·61	249·8	14·21	18·00	·34	17·13
24·5	—	—	—	·77	12·9	—	·34	·07	·57
·6	—	—	—	·03	1·8	·14	·07	—	·11
42·5	—	—	—	4·37	67·8	—	·14	—	5·38
44·2	—	2·90	·32	4·48	30·4	—	·91	·51	2·52
110·3	—	·32	·32	8·32	99·9	—	·10	—	6·12
197·0	—	3·22	·64	17·17	198·1	—	1·15	·51	14·02
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8·1	—	—	—	·28	4·5	·03	—	—	·11
—	—	—	—	—	·1	—	—	—	·01
2·9	·64	—	—	·10	6·5	·07	·03	—	·23
26·3	—	3·55	·32	2·24	31·9	—	6·07	2·75	2·00
22·6	—	·97	·32	1·48	24·7	·20	1·49	·30	1·70
·6	—	·32	·97	·21	3·2	·71	2·24	1·70	·68
12·2	—	·97	—	·84	10·1	·03	·24	·10	·58
11·6	·97	1·29	·32	·75	7·8	·41	1·39	1·15	·51
1·6	—	2·26	2·26	·52	1·6	·03	1·42	1·90	·28
38·4	—	·32	—	2·01	48·7	—	·92	·51	1·93
15·5	—	—	·32	1·04	13·9	—	·68	·68	·71
10·0	·32	3·55	2·90	·98	15·0	·27	4·65	4·75	1·55
48·7	—	·97	·32	2·41	31·6	·98	1·49	·95	2·19
139·6	·97	1·93	·64	6·24	153·7	1·63	3·32	1·05	6·06
8·4	—	—	—	·91	22·2	—	·54	·17	2·58
2·2	—	—	—	·19	1·9	·07	·24	·20	·13
101·9	—	—	—	7·53	87·6	—	·34	·34	5·89
15·5	—	·64	·32	1·22	6·9	—	·44	·54	·46
16·4	—	—	—	·93	27·2	—	·31	·07	1·32
53·5	—	·32	—	2·42	56·2	—	·24	—	2·51
—	—	—	—	—	·4	·14	—	—	·01
·3	·97	—	—	—	3·0	1·86	·20	·03	·18
83·2	—	·97	·32	3·90	91·3	·95	1·25	·75	4·20
—	—	—	—	—	—	·07	·27	·20	·09
2·9	—	—	—	·06	3·5	—	—	—	·11
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1019·3	14·18	23·86	9·67	67·84	1116·1	21·90	47·33	19·06	67·85
1210·5	23·73	71·97	25·74	72·37	—	—	—	—	—

seven years 1886 to 1892 will be given in the Report for 1893; those for the eight years that for 1894, &c., &c.

ABSTRACT No. XXXVII.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, SHIP proceeding on and returning from Foreign Service, and proceeding Strength during the Year 1892.

Strength of W.O., N.C.O., and Men:	Passage Out.		Passage Home.	
Embarked	19,731		14,350	
Average Annual Strength	1,318		1,042	
	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.				
GROUP "A."				
Sub-Group I. Small-pox	—	—	—	—
Other Eruptive Fevers	2	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	1	1	5	2
Other Continued Fevers	12	—	40	—
Yellow Fever	—	—	2	—
Cholera	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	10	—
Other Diseases	19	—	10	—
Total	34	1	67	2
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers	1	—	180	1
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases	2	—	1	—
Sub-Group IV. Syphilis, Primary	192	—	141	—
" Secondary	55	—	77	—
Gonorrhœa	428	—	218	—
Total	675	—	436	—
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c.	—	—	—	—
GROUP "B."				
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases	—	—	—	—
Sub-Group II. Scurvy	—	—	—	—
Alcoholism	2	1	2	1
GROUP "C."				
Debility, &c.	6	—	12	—
GROUP "D."				
Rheumatism	34	—	34	—
Tubercular Diseases	2	1	2	—
Other Diseases	24	—	11	—
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.				
Diseases of the—				
1. Nervous System: Nervous Diseases	2	2	5	—
Mental "	2	—	—	—
2. Eye	12	—	11	—
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses	4	—	8	—
5. Circulatory System	—	—	1	1
6. Respiratory "	65	1	182	10
7. Digestive "	106	—	76	—
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System	28	—	34	—
9. Urinary System	2	—	2	1
10. Generative "	131	—	134	—
11. Organs of Locomotion	1	—	7	—
12. Connective Tissue	35	—	40	—
13. Skin	161	—	89	—
III.—POISONS.	—	—	—	—
IV.—INJURIES.				
1. General	3	2	2	2
2. Local	103	1	64	—
3. In Action	—	—	—	—
No appreciable disease	—	—	1	—
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only)	—	—	—	—
General Total	1,435	9	1,401	18

ADMISSIONS into HOSPITAL, and DEATHS among the TROOPS ON BOARD from one Colony or Station abroad to another, with the Ratio per 1,000 of the

Intercolonial.		Ratio per 1,000 of the Strength.					
9,846 353		Passage Out.		Passage Home.		Intercolonial.	
Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1·5	—	—	—	—	—
4	1	·8	·76	4·8	1·92	11·3	2·83
55	—	9·1	—	38·4	—	155·8	—
—	—	—	—	1·9	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	9·6	—	—	—
23	—	14·4	—	9·6	—	65·2	—
82	1	25·8	·76	64·3	1·92	232·3	2·83
20	—	·8	—	172·7	·96	56·7	—
—	—	1·5	—	1·0	—	—	—
86	—	145·7	—	135·3	—	243·6	—
11	—	41·7	—	73·9	—	31·2	—
154	—	324·7	—	209·2	—	436·2	—
251	—	512·1	—	418·4	—	711·0	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1·5	·76	1·9	·96	—	—
1	—	4·6	—	11·5	—	2·8	—
8	—	25·8	—	32·6	—	22·7	—
—	—	1·5	·76	1·9	—	—	—
14	—	18·2	—	10·6	—	39·7	—
1	—	1·5	1·52	4·8	—	2·8	—
—	—	1·5	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	9·1	—	10·6	—	14·2	—
3	—	3·0	—	7·7	—	8·5	—
1	—	—	—	1·0	·96	2·8	—
8	—	49·3	·76	174·7	9·60	22·7	—
29	1	80·4	—	72·9	—	82·1	2·83
10	—	21·2	—	32·6	—	28·3	—
—	—	1·5	—	1·9	·96	—	—
84	—	99·4	—	128·6	—	238·0	—
4	—	·8	—	6·7	—	11·3	—
19	—	26·6	—	38·4	—	53·8	—
36	—	122·2	—	85·4	—	102·0	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	2·3	1·52	1·9	1·92	5·7	—
19	—	78·1	·76	61·4	—	53·8	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	1·0	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
597	2	1088·7	6·84	1344·5	17·27	1691·2	5·66

ABSTRACT No. XXXVIII.—On the Influence of Age on the Mortality.—Table showing the Death Rates of the Warrant Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and Men, at the several Ages, arranged by quinquennial Periods, in the several Foreign Commands.

Commands.	Under 20 Years.				20 and under 25.				25 and under 30.				30 and under 35.				35 and under 40.				40 and upwards.			
	Strength.	Died.	Ratio per 1,000.		Strength.	Died.	Ratio per 1,000.		Strength.	Died.	Ratio per 1,000.		Strength.	Died.	Ratio per 1,000.		Strength.	Died.	Ratio per 1,000.		Strength.	Died.	Ratio per 1,000.	
			1892.	1882-91.			1892.	1882-91.			1892.	1882-91.			1892.	1882-91.			1892.	1882-91.			1892.	1882-91.
Gibraltar	999	3	3·00	4·23	2,340	9	3·85	4·76	1,132	1	·88	5·52	323	—	—	7·93	109	—	—	7·97	33	1	30·30	26·39
Malta	922	5	5·42	6·78	4,040	33	8·17	7·57	2,339	21	8·98	6·87	393	1	2·54	8·44	105	1	9·52	14·17	48	—	—	18·18
Cyprus	66	—	—	4·60	288	2	6·94	10·65	134	—	—	4·67	28	1	35·71	17·20	11	—	—	37·23	4	—	—	—
Egypt	159	4	25·16	13·46*	1,493	20	13·40	25·08*	1,180	15	12·71	17·33*	207	4	19·32	15·85*	48	1	20·83	19·14*	15	—	—	42·60*
Canada	59	—	—	2·79	653	—	—	2·97	562	—	—	4·16	62	—	—	7·56	39	—	—	19·45	17	1	58·82	4·65
Bermuda	76	—	—	6·19	828	4	4·83	8·89	348	3	8·62	9·98	79	3	37·97	10·33	22	—	—	14·55	10	—	—	35·21
West Indies	33	—	—	6·63	516	3	5·81	8·29	506	5	9·88	10·10	103	1	9·71	10·36	35	2	57·14	29·90	8	—	—	46·87
South Africa and St. Helena	204	—	—	7·05	1,528	5	3·27	7·58	1,131	5	4·42	7·24	241	4	16·61	8·30	79	1	12·66	7·14	26	1	38·46	15·00
Mauritius	28	—	—	16·53	258	2	7·75	14·12	220	5	22·72	17·36	43	1	23·26	19·55	8	—	—	17·86	3	—	—	31·25
Ceylon	33	—	—	3·24	740	6	8·11	10·50	409	4	9·78	13·63	53	2	37·74	15·62	22	—	—	14·60	4	—	—	12·05
China	34	—	—	—†	669	5	7·59	7·93†	575	8	13·91	10·82†	79	2	25·32	16·00†	24	—	—	12·81†	11	1	90·91	45·45†
Straits Settlements	79	—	—	2·44†	680	7	10·29	6·21†	337	3	8·90	5·63†	80	1	12·50	5·27†	25	—	—	12·24†	4	—	—	25·00†
India	1,968	16	8·13	8·93	32,384	661	20·41	16·01	24,993	364	14·56	12·69	5,462	67	12·27	13·28	1,653	30	18·15	15·20	432	13	30·09	20·38

* For nine years only (1883 to 1891).

† For seven years only (1885 to 1891).

ABSTRACT No. XXXIX.—TABLE showing the various CORPS which served in the UNITED KINGDOM during the Year 1892, and some of the most important of their HEALTH STATISTICS.

Battery or Battalion.	Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Died.	Invalided.	Average Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Mean Strength. Admitted.	Ratio per 1,000 of Mean Strength. Died.	Ratio per 1,000 of Mean Strength. Invalided.	Ratio per 1,000 of Mean Strength. Average Constantly Sick.	Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year, &c.	Years at Home since last return from Foreign Service.
	HOUSEHOLD CAVALRY.										days.	days.		
1st	Life Guards - - - -	425	258	--	6	9·56	607·0	—	14·12	22·49	8·23	13·56	London, 3 months; Windsor, 7½ months; Shorncliffe, 1½ months. Detachment at Aldershot.	76
2nd	Life Guards - - - -	427	159	—	6	9·34	372·3	—	14·05	21·87	8·00	21·50	Windsor, 3 months; London, 9 months. Detachment at Aldershot.	76
	Royal Horse Guards - - -	405	330	—	6	17·15	814·8	—	14·81	42·34	15·50	19·02	London, 12 months. Detachment at Aldershot.	76
	Household Cavalry detached -	2	—	—	—	·26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total Household Cavalry -	1,259	747	—	18	36·31	592·3	—	14·30	28·84	10·55	17·79		
	CAVALRY.													
1st	Dragoon Guards - - -	326	341	3	2	23·71	1046·0	9·20	6·13	72·73	26·62	25·45	Shorncliffe, 10½ months; Windsor, 1½ months.	—
4th	Dragoon Guards - - -	657	398	3	14	30·20	605·8	4·56	21·31	45·96	16·82	27·77	Aldershot, 12 months - -	10
5th	Dragoon Guards - - -	664	420	2	11	30·85	632·5	3·01	16·56	46·46	17·00	26·88	Aldershot, 12 months - - -	36
6th	Dragoon Guards - - -	362	254	—	11	10·20	701·6	—	30·39	28·18	10·31	14·70	Piershill, 12 months. Detachment at Glasgow.	4
1st	Royal Dragoons - - -	553	270	2	11	14·53	488·2	3·61	19·89	26·27	9·61	19·69	York, 12 months - - - - -	36
2nd	Royal Dragoons - - -	672	497	5	5	30·84	739·6	7·44	7·44	45·89	16·79	22·71	Curragh, 8½ months; Dublin, 3½ months.	36
3rd	Hussars - - - -	688	922	2	11	53·05	1340·1	2·90	15·99	77·10	28·22	21·06	Dublin, 9 months; Curragh, 3 months	13

Battery or Battalion.	Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Died.	Invalided.	Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Mean Strength. Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Average Constantly Sick.	Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year, &c.	Years at Home since last return from Foreign Service.
	CAVALRY—*cont.*										days.	days.		
4th	Hussars	610	597	4	21	38·52	978·7	6·55	34·42	63·14	23·11	23·61	Colchester, 12 months. Detachment at Aldershot.	14
6th	Dragoons	363	445	2	12	23·65	1225·9	5·51	33·06	65·15	23·84	19·45	Brighton, 12 months. Detachment at Aldershot.	2
8th	Hussars	387	442	1	4	16·16	1142·1	2·58	10·34	41·76	15·28	13·38	Norwich, 12 months	3
9th	Lancers	592	395	3	12	21·29	667·2	5·06	20·27	35·96	13·16	19·72	Dundalk and Belfast, 5½ months; Newbridge, 6½ months.	7
10th	Hussars	532	417	1	10	22·79	783·8	1·88	18·79	42·84	15·68	20·00	Dublin, 8½ months; Cahir, 3½ months; Detachments at Limerick, Waterford, and Fethard.	8
12th	Lancers	397	444	1	8	22·88	1118·4	2·52	20·15	57·63	21·09	18·86	Manchester, 6 months; Preston, 6 months. Detachments at Liverpool and Birmingham.	5
13th	Hussars	408	209	2	4	7·52	512·2	4·90	9·80	18·43	6·74	13·17	Ballincollig, 12 months. Detachments at Fermoy, Kinsale, and Limerick.	7
14th	Hussars	401	372	1	6	21·13	927·7	2·49	14·96	52·69	19·28	20·79	Leeds, 7 months; Manchester, 5 months. Detachment at Birmingham.	—
15th	Hussars	594	354	3	4	16·27	596·0	5·05	6·73	27·39	10·02	16·82	Cahir, 5½ months; Curragh, 3 months; Belfast, 3½ months. Detachments at Waterford, Fethard, and Tipperary.	11
17th	Lancers	415	329	1	3	17·89	792·7	2·41	7·23	43·11	15·77	19·90	Hounslow, 12 months	—
20th	Hussars	635	433	4	14	28·27	681·9	6·30	22·04	44·52	16·29	23·89	Aldershot, 12 months	5
	Cavalry Depôt	1,545	1,598	3	22	73·09	1034·3	1·93	14·24	47·31	17·31	16·74	Canterbury, 12 months	Since formation.
	Other Corps	137	77	—	5	15·36	562·0	—	36·49	112·12	41·03	73·01		
	Total Cavalry of the Line	10,938	9,214	43	190	518·20	842·4	3·93	17·37	47·38	16·29	19·34		

Battery or Battalion.	Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Died.	Invalided.	Average Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Mean Strength. Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Average Constantly Sick.	Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year, &c.	Years at Home since last return from Foreign Service.
	ROYAL ARTILLERY.										days.	days.		
A Depôt	Horse Artillery - - -	221	208	1	9	17·12	941·1	4·52	40·72	77·47	28·35	30·13	Woolwich, 12 months - - -	Permanent.
B Depôt	Horse Artillery - - -	220	263	2	6	15·98	1186·4	9·10	27·27	72·64	26·59	22·21	Woolwich, 12 months - - -	"
D	Horse Artillery - - -	146	134	1	2	8·20	917·8	6·85	13·70	56·16	20·56	22·40	Aldershot, 12 months - - -	4
E	Horse Artillery - - -	135	104	—	2	4·71	770·3	—	14·81	34·89	12·77	16·57	Newbridge, 9 months; Woolwich, 3 months. Detachment at Glenbeigh Camp.	3
F	Horse Artillery - - -	167	81	—	1	4·13	485·0	—	5·98	24·73	9·05	18·66	Woolwich, 11 months; Okehampton, 1 month.	11
G	Horse Artillery - - -	111	111	—	6	7·72	1000·0	—	54·09	69·55	25·45	25·45	Aldershot, 12 months - - -	3
I	Horse Artillery - - -	149	101	—	2	4·97	678·0	—	13·42	33·36	12·21	18·01	Aldershot, 12 months - - -	10
J	Horse Artillery - - -	153	128	1	1	8·10	835·9	6·53	6·53	52·94	19·38	23·16	Woolwich, 12 months - - -	6
L	Horse Artillery - - -	110	64	—	4	2·86	581·8	—	36·36	26·00	9·51	16·35	Woolwich, 7½ months. Detachment at Okehampton. To India.	9
O	Horse Artillery - - -	105	81	—	4	4·29	771·4	—	38·09	40·85	14·95	19·38	Newbridge, 12 months. Detachment at Glenbeigh Camp.	3
P	Horse Artillery - - -	119	131	2	2	4·47	1100·8	16·80	16·80	37·56	13·74	12·49	Dorchester, 11 months; Okehampton, 1 month.	1
R	Horse Artillery - - -	14	38	1	1	1·02	2714·3	71·43	71·43	72·86	26·66	9·82	Newbridge, 1 month. From India -	—
—	Riding Estalishment - - -	101	67	1	1	5·30	663·4	9·90	9·90	52·47	19·20	28·95	Woolwich, 12 months - - -	Permanent.
1/1 Depôt	Field Artillery - - - -	545	470	5	4	28·05	862·4	9·17	7·34	51·47	18·84	21·80	Woolwich, 12 months - - -	"
2/1 Depôt	Field Artillery - - - -	539	546	5	4	28·82	1013·0	9·28	7·42	53·47	19·57	19·32	Woolwich, 12 months - - -	"
1/2 Depôt	Field Artillery - - - -	432	604	3	10	28·76	1398·4	6·94	23·10	66·57	24·37	17·41	Woolwich, 12 months - - -	"

Battery or Battalion.	Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Died.	Invalided.	Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Mean Strength. Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Average Constantly Sick.	Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year, &c.	Years at Home since last return from Foreign Service.
	ROYAL ARTILLERY—*cont.*										days.	days.		
2/2 Depôt	Field Artillery - - - -	334	493	3	8	22·36	1476·0	8·98	23·95	66·95	24·50	16·60	Woolwich, 12 months - - -	Permanent.
1st	Field Artillery - - - -	154	134	—	3	10·00	870·1	—	19·48	64·93	23·77	27·31	Aldershot, 12 months - - -	8
3rd	Field Artillery - - - -	200	113	2	2	5·59	565·0	10·00	10·00	27·95	10·23	18·10	Woolwich, 12 months. Aldershot for manœuvres.	7
4th	Field Artillery - - - -	99	118	—	3	6·95	1191·9	—	30·30	70·20	25·69	21·55	Aldershot, 11 months; Okehampton, 1 month.	2
7th	Field Artillery - - - -	96	71	—	2	3·36	739·5	—	20·83	35·08	12·81	17·32	Glasgow, 12 months - - -	4
11th	Field Artillery - - - -	131	156	1	2	8·79	1190·8	7·63	15·26	67·10	24·55	20·62	Sheffield, 12 months - - -	4
12th	Field Artillery - - - -	126	93	2	—	3·99	738·1	15·87	—	31·66	11·59	15·70	Sheffield, 12 months - - -	5
13th	Field Artillery - - - -	144	104	1	2	6·26	722·2	6·94	13·89	43·47	15·91	22·03	Hilsea, 11 months; Okehampton, 1 month.	6
14th	Field Artillery - - - -	173	154	1	6	9·08	890·2	5·78	34·68	52·49	19·21	21·58	Aldershot, 12 months - - -	4
16th	Field Artillery - - - -	149	113	—	2	5·11	758·4	—	13·42	34·29	12·55	16·55	Weedon, 11 months; Okehampton, 1 month.	8
18th	Field Artillery - - - -	138	115	—	—	4·93	833·3	—	—	35·72	13·07	15·69	Coventry, 11 months; Okehampton, 1 month.	5
25th	Field Artillery - - - -	141	127	—	3	7·90	900·7	—	21·28	56·03	20·51	22·77	Ipswich, 12 months - - -	6
28th	Field Artillery - - - -	99	78	1	—	5·19	787·9	10·10	—	52·42	19·19	24·35	Shorncliffe, 12 months - - -	1
29th	Field Artillery - - - -	158	77	—	1	3·86	487·3	—	6·33	24·43	8·94	18·34	Clonmel, 8 months; Curragh, 4 months. Detachment at Glenbeigh Camp.	9
30th	Field Artillery - - - -	139	108	—	1	4·58	777·0	—	7·19	32·95	12·06	15·52	Weedon, 11 months: Okehampton, 1 month.	7
32nd	Field Artillery - - - -	153	81	1	3	6·18	529·4	6·54	19·64	40·39	14·78	27·92	Aldershot, 12 months - - -	11

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	ROYAL ARTILLERY—*cont.*										days.	days.		
37th	Field Artillery - - - -	97	100	1	2	4·61	1030·9	10·30	20·61	47·52	17·39	16·87	Exeter, 11 months; Okehampton, 1 month.	2
38th	Field Artillery - - - -	98	81	—	1	5·00	826·5	—	10·20	51·02	18·67	22·59	Shorncliffe, 12 months - - -	1
40th	Field Artillery - - - -	190	151	1	1	7·66	794·7	5·26	5·26	40·31	14·75	18·56	Woolwich, 12 months. Aldershot for manœuvres.	9
41st	Field Artillery - - - -	172	105	1	—	7·24	610·4	5·81	—	42·09	15·40	25·23	Aldershot, 11 months; Okehampton, 1 month.	8
45th	Field Artillery - - - -	195	204	1	6	11·05	1046·1	5·13	30·77	56·66	20·74	19·82	Woolwich, 12 months. Aldershot for manœuvres.	9
52nd	Field Artillery - - -	130	98	—	2	6·92	753·8	—	15·38	53·23	19·48	25·84	Shorncliffe, 12 months - - -	14
56th	Field Artillery - - - -	131	101	2		6·74	771·0	15·26	15·26	51·45	18·83	24·42	Newcastle, 6½ months; Exeter, 4½ months; Morecambe, 1 month.	10
57th	Field Artillery - - - -	138	152	—	2	9·06	1101·4	—	14·49	65·65	24·03	21·81	Aldershot, 5 months; Ipswich, 6 months; Okehampton, 1 month.	6
58th	Field Artillery - - - -	125	112	1	—	7·41	896·0	1·00	—	59·28	21·69	24·21	Exeter, 7 months; Aldershot, 4 months; Okehampton, 1 month.	7
61st	Field Artillery - - - -	94	157	—	2	5·41	1670·2	—	21·27	57·55	21·06	12·61	Christchurch, 11 months; Okehampton, 1 month.	1
62nd	Field Artillery - - - -	145	120	—	3	7·97	827·6	—	20·69	54·96	20·11	24·31	Newcastle, 12 months - - -	5
63rd	Field Artillery - - - -	106	69	2	1	3·86	650·9	18·86	9·43	36·42	13·33	20·47	Colchester, 12 months - - -	4
64th	Field Artillery - - - -	95	52	—	—	2·27	547·3	—	—	23·89	8·74	15·97	Athlone, 12 months. Detachment at Glenbeigh Camp.	4
66th	Field Artillery - - - -	133	149	—	1	9·20	1120·3	—	7·52	69·17	25·31	22·60	Newcastle, 12 months - - -	4
67th	Field Artillery - - - -	148	76	—	2	3·37	513·5	—	13·51	22·77	8·33	16·23	Fermoy, 12 months. Detachment at Glenbeigh Camp.	6
69th	Field Artillery - - - -	147	131	1	—	9·46	891·1	6·80	—	64·35	23·55	26·43	Hilsea, 11 months; Okehampton, 1 month.	6

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	ROYAL ARTILLERY—*cont.*										days.	days.		
73rd	Field Artillery - - - -	96	96	—	1	6·08	1000·0	—	10·41	63·33	23·18	23·18	Ipswich, 6 months; Newcastle-on-Tyne, 6 months.	2
74th	Field Artillery - - - -	110	54	—	—	1·93	490·9	—	—	17·54	6·42	13·08	Mullingar, 12 months. Detachment at Glenbeigh Camp.	2
75th	Field Artillery - - - -	133	90	1	—	3·94	676·7	7·51	—	29·62	10·84	16·02	Trowbridge, 11 months; Okehampton, 1 month.	16
77th	Field Artillery - - - -	110	83	—	2	3·62	754·5	—	18·18	32·91	12·04	15·96	Colchester, 12 months - - -	2
78th	Field Artillery - - - -	95	57	1	—	3·16	600·0	10·52	—	33·26	12·17	20·29	Athlone, 12 months. Detachment at Glenbeigh Camp.	—
79th	Field Artillery - - - -	98	65	—	3	5·14	663·3	—	30·61	52·45	19·20	28·94	Colchester, 12 months - - -	1
80th	Field Artillery - - - -	173	120	—	—	6·20	693·6	—	—	35·84	13·11	18·91	Limerick, 9 months; Curragh, 3 months. Detachment at Glenbeigh Camp.	6
10th	Mountain Artillery - - -	192	145	—	—	4·69	755·2	—	—	24·42	8·94	11·83	Newport, 11 months; Hay Camp, 1 month.	5
	Garrison Artillery, Eastern Division	1,826	1,256	6	25	75·27	687·8	3·28	13·69	41·22	15·08	21·93	Various.	—
	Garrison Artillery, Southern Division.	2,471	1,509	13	41	99·10	610·6	5·26	16·59	40·09	14·62	24·03	Various.	—
	Garrison Artillery, Western Division	1,689	1,165	10	23	61·51	689·7	5·92	13·61	36·41	13·33	19·32	Various.	—
	Royal Artillery: District Establishment.	670	196	12	11	13·77	292·5	17·91	16·42	20·55	7·52	25·71	Various.	—
	Royal Artillery: District Staff -	761	227	4	4	13·77	298·3	5·25	5·25	18·09	6·62	22·20	Woolwich.	—
	Royal Artillery, School of Gunnery -	353	100	2	2	5·81	283·3	5·66	5·66	16·45	6·02	21·26	Shoeburyness.	—
	Royal Artillery, Various - -	277	136	—	15	19·36	490·9	—	54·15	69·89	25·58	52·10	Various.	—
	Total Royal Artillery -	16,899	12,423	98	249	719·21	735·1	5·50	14·73	42·56	15·58	21·19		

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	ROYAL ENGINEERS.										days.	days.		
	Royal Engineers - - -	4,362	2,358	20	38	129·51	540·6	4·58	8·71	29·69	10·87	20·10	Various.	—
	FOOT GUARDS.													
1st	Grenadier Guards - - -	656	590	2	13	48·68	899·4	3·05	19·82	74·21	27·16	30·19	London, 9 months; Windsor, 3 months.	28
2nd	Grenadier Guards - - -	598	828	7	11	57·92	1384·9	11·70	18·39	96·86	35·45	25·60	London, 12 months - - -	1
3rd	Grenadier Guards - - -	679	575	2	13	37·90	846·8	2·95	19·15	55·82	20·43	24·12	Windsor, 9 months; London, 3 months	7
1st	Coldstream Guards - - -	741	857	3	17	51·05	1156·5	4·05	22·94	68·89	25·21	21·80	Dublin, 8 months; London, 3½ months; Aldershot, ½ month.	7
2nd	Coldstream Guards - - -	715	657	3	15	45·94	918·9	4·19	20·98	64·25	23·51	25·59	London, 12 months - - -	10
1st	Scots Guards - - - -	652	580	5	14	42·26	889·5	7·67	21·47	64·81	23·72	26·66	London, 6½ months; Dublin, 4 months; Aldershot, 1½ months.	10
2nd	Scots Guards - - - -	669	698	6	20	50·04	1043·3	8·97	28·40	74·70	27·41	26·24	London, 12 months - - -	7
	Detachments - - - -	614	355	—	3	31·07	578·2	—	4·89	50·60	18·52	32·03	Various.	—
	Total Foot Guards - -	5,324	5,140	28	106	364·86	965·4	5·26	19·91	68·53	25·08	25·98		
	INFANTRY.													
1st	Royal Scots - - - -	608	356	—	7	19·94	585·5	—	11·51	32·79	12·03	20·50	York, 12 months - - - -	1

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	INFANTRY—*cont.*										days.	days.		
2nd	East Kent Regiment - - -	407	609	1	6	31·03	1307·1	2·14	12·85	66·44	24·32	18·65	Chatham, 11¼ months. Athlone, ½ month. Detachments at Gravesend and Sheerness.	6
1st	Royal Lancaster Regiment - -	643	710	2	16	40·98	1104·2	3·11	24·88	63·73	23·32	21·12	Aldershot, 12 months - - -	11
1st	Northumberland Fusiliers - -	549	531	3	10	30·70	967·2	5·46	18·21	55·92	20·46	21·16	Dover, 10½ months; Lydd, 1½ months	12
1st	Royal Warwickshire Regiment -	804	723	1	24	44·34	899·2	1·24	29·85	55·15	20·18	22·45	Aldershot, 12 months - - -	12
2nd	Royal Fusiliers - - -	961	837	5	9	42·64	870·9	5·20	9·36	44·37	16·24	18·64	Woolwich, 12 months. Aldershot for manœuvres.	3
2nd	Liverpool Regiment - - -	75	166	1	—	4·36	221·3	13·33	—	58·13	21·27	9·61	Manchester, 1½ months. Detachments at Fleetwood and Chester. From Aden.	—
2nd	Norfolk Regiment - - -	581	498	—	16	26·89	857·1	—	27·54	46·28	16·94	19·76	Colchester, 12 months - - -	2
1st	Lincolnshire Regiment - -	576	429	1	4	22·19	744·8	1·74	6·94	38·52	14·10	18·95	Aldershot, 12 months - - -	15
1st	Suffolk Regiment - - -	571	554	4	12	31·40	970·2	7·00	21·01	54·99	20·12	20·74	Colchester, 9 months. Detachment at Purfleet. From India.	—
1st	West Yorkshire Regiment - -	506	490	1	5	24·15	968·3	1·97	9·88	47·72	17·47	18·04	Preston, 10½ months; Aldershot, 1½ months. Detachments, Chipping, Fleetwood, and Isle of Man.	13
2nd	East Yorkshire Regiment - -	510	479	2	3	23·18	939·2	3·92	5·88	45·45	16·63	17·71	Manchester, 10½ months; Preston, 1½ months. Detachments, Chipping, Fleetwood, Lichfield, and Chester.	4
2nd	Bedfordshire Regiment - -	545	491	2	6	27·76	900·9	3·66	11·00	50·93	18·64	20·69	Devonport, 11 months. From India -	—
2nd	Leicestershire Regiment - -	579	1,035	1	7	59·07	1787·6	1·72	12·09	102·02	37·34	20·89	Warley, 11¼ months; Chatham, ½ month. Detachment at Gravesend.	2
1st	Royal Irish Regiment - -	779	589	2	25	38·95	756·1	2·56	32·09	50·00	18·30	24·20	Curragh, 12 months - - -	7

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	INFANTRY—*cont.*										days.	days.		
1st	Yorkshire Regiment - - -	434	524	3	14	30·07	1207·3	6·91	32·26	69·28	25·36	21·00	Portsmouth, 9 months; Jersey, 3 months. Detachment at Hilsea.	3
1st	Lancashire Fusiliers - - -	750	601	1	17	28·77	801·3	1·33	22·66	38·31	14·04	17·52	Belfast, 12 months - - -	12
1st	Royal Scots Fusiliers - - -	638	444	2	7	17·27	695·9	3·14	10·97	27·07	9·91	14·24	Glasgow, 12 months - - -	11
2nd	Cheshire Regiment - - -	492	618	—	5	30·11	1235·8	—	10·16	61·19	22·39	17·83	Sheffield, 12 months - - -	3
2nd	Royal Welsh Fusiliers - -	634	485	3	7	26·42	765·0	4·73	11·04	41·67	15·25	19·94	Curragh, 8 months; Aldershot, 4 months.	12
1st	South Wales Borderers - -	804	745	3	7	45·25	926·6	3·72	8·68	56·28	20·60	22·23	Aldershot, 11½ months. To Egypt -	—
1st	King's Own Scottish Borderers -	539	585	5	9	49·83	1085·3	9·27	16·69	92·44	33·83	31·17	Devonport, 12 months - - -	1
1st	Scottish Rifles - - - -	853	918	7	14	52·44	1076·2	8·20	16·41	61·47	22·50	20·90	Aldershot, 12 months - - -	11
1st	Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers - -	609	542	3	10	35·75	896·0	4·92	16·42	58·70	21·48	24·14	Portsmouth and Hilsea, 9 months; Dover, 3 months.	3
1st	Gloucestershire Regiment - -	634	740	6	22	48·85	1167·2	9·44	34·70	77·05	28·20	24·16	Dublin, 12 months - - -	13
2nd	Worcestershire Regiment - -	614	391	—	6	22·58	636·8	—	9·77	36·78	13·46	21·13	Curragh, 12 months - - -	17
2nd	East Lancashire Regiment - -	615	439	1	—	24·95	713·8	1·62	—	40·56	14·84	20·80	Mullingar, 12 months - - -	12
2nd	East Surrey Regiment - -	661	604	1	14	27·70	913·8	1·51	21·18	41·91	15·34	16·79	Tipperary, 12 months. Detachments at Fermoy, Cahir, Templemore, and Roscrea.	7
2nd	Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry -	837	833	—	10	52·18	997·5	—	11·94	62·34	22·81	22·92	Dublin, 12 months - - -	6
1st	West Riding Regiment - -	530	468	3	7	22·97	883·0	5·66	13·20	43·34	15·86	17·96	Bradford, 12 months. Detachments at Lichfield and Chester.	3

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	INFANTRY—*cont.*										days.	days.		
1st	Border Regiment - - -	479	407	5	8	22·04	849·7	10·44	16·70	46·01	16·84	19·82	Dover, 11 months; Lydd, 1 month -	2
1st	Royal Sussex Regiment - -	589	543	2	12	36·09	921·9	3·39	20·37	61·27	22·42	24·32	Dublin, 12 months - - -	7
2nd	Hampshire Regiment - - -	574	462	3	9	29·32	804·9	5·22	15·68	51·08	18·69	23·23	Portsmouth, Gosport, and Hilsea, 12 months.	4
2nd	South Staffordshire Regiment -	759	479	1	9	34·03	631·1	1·31	11·86	44·83	16·41	26·00	Aldershot, 12 months - - -	12
2nd	Dorsetshire Regiment - -	573	325	2	5	19·77	567·2	3·49	8·72	34·50	12·62	22·26	Plymouth, 12 months - - -	6
1st	South Lancashire Regiment -	724	431	—	8	20·85	595·3	—	11·05	28·80	10·54	17·74	Jersey, 8 months; Birr, 4 months -	6
1st	Welsh Regiment - - -	120	97	—	—	3·02	808·3	—	—	25·16	9·21	11·39	Detachments, Fort Popton and Newport.	—
2nd	Welsh Regiment - - -	412	552	2	6	29·36	1339·8	4·85	14·56	71·26	26·08	19·46	Devonport, 1½ months; Aldershot, 8 months. To India.	14
2nd	Royal Highlanders - - -	594	374	5	4	22·11	629·6	8·42	6·73	37·22	13·62	21·64	Limerick, 12 months, - - -	11
1st	Oxfordshire Light Infantry - -	576	560	2	19	37·57	972·2	3·47	32·98	65·22	23·87	24·55	Gosport, 12 months. Aldershot for manœuvres.	5
1st	Essex Regiment - - -	675	279	5	7	13·12	413·3	7·41	10·37	19·44	7·11	17·21	Buttevant, 12 months. Detachments at Ballincollig, Fermoy, Tipperary, and Tralee.	8
1st	Derbyshire Regiment - -	775	779	—	21	37·12	1005·1	—	27·09	47·90	17·53	17·44	Colchester, 12 months - - -	14
2nd	Loyal North Lancashire Regiment -	635	382	4	4	20·36	601·5	6·30	6·30	32·06	11·73	19·50	Enniskillen, 12 months. Detachment at Londonderry.	9
1st	Northamptonshire Regiment -	755	677	1	12	32·99	896·7	1·32	15·90	43·69	15·99	17·83	Aldershot, 12 months. To India -	12
2nd	Northamptonshire Regiment -	9	9	—	—	·15	1000·0	—	—	16·67	6·10	6·10	Colchester, 5 days. From Straits Settlements.	—

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	INFANTRY—*cont.*										days.	days.		
2nd	Royal Berkshire Regiment - -	672	384	1	14	22·07	571·4	1·49	20·83	32·84	12·02	21·03	Cork, 8½ months; Portland, 3½ months. Detachments, Fermoy, Queenstown, and Youghal.	11
2nd	Royal West Kent Regiment -	490	352	—	4	22·76	718·4	—	8·16	46·45	17·00	23·67	Shorncliffe, 12 months - - -	10
1st	Yorkshire Light Infantry - -	686	653	1	12	32·84	949·7	1·46	17·49	47·87	17·52	18·41	Alderney and Guernsey, 12 months -	5
2nd	Shropshire Light Infantry - -	558	352	3	24	23·99	630·8	5·37	43·01	42·99	15·73	24·94	Cork, 12 months. Detachments at Queenstown and Youghal.	11
1st	Middlesex Regiment - - -	509	349	4	5	19·48	685·7	7·86	9·82	38·27	14·01	20·43	Kilkenny, 8½ months. Detachments at Waterford and Duncannon Fort. To Gibraltar.	13
3rd	King's Royal Rifle Corps - -	593	506	—	2	21·26	853·3	—	3·37	35·85	13·12	15·38	Parkhurst, 12 months - - -	1
4th	King's Royal Rifle Corps - -	21	35	—	—	·92	1666·6	—	—	43·80	16·03	9·66	Gosport, 1 month. From Burma -	—
1st	Wiltshire Regiment - - -	610	310	—	5	17·71	—	—	—	—	—	—	Curragh, 12 months - - -	10
1st	Manchester Regiment - -	689	419	8	5	18·08	608·1	11·61	7·25	26·24	9·60	15·79	Kinsale, 12 months. Detachments at Queenstown and Ballincollig.	10
2nd	North Staffordshire Regiment -	488	311	4	3	12·27	637·5	8·20	6·15	25·14	9·20	14·44	Portland, 9 months; Portsmouth, 3 months. Detachments at Hilsea and Gosport.	4
1st	York and Lancaster Regiment -	592	371	4	6	13·75	626·7	6·75	10·12	23·22	8·50	13·56	Birr, 8½ months; Cork, 3½ months. Detachment at Youghal.	8
1st	Durham Light Infantry - -	668	607	3	14	32·42	908·7	4·49	20·98	48·53	17·76	19·55	Aldershot, 12 months - - -	5
1st	Highland Light Infantry - -	708	458	1	13	28·05	646·9	1·41	18·36	39·62	14·50	22·41	Dover, 4 months; Lydd, 2½ months; Aldershot, 5½ months.	12
1st	Seaforth Highlanders - -	695	433	5	11	17·63	623·0	7·20	15·83	25·37	9·28	14·90	Fermoy, 12 months. Detachments at Ballincollig and Cahir.	10

Battery or Battalion.	Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Died.	Invalided.	Average Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Mean Strength. Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Average Constantly Sick.	Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year, &c.	Years at Home since last return from Foreign Service.
	INFANTRY—*cont.*										days.	days.		
2nd	Gordon Highlanders - - -	758	576	1	15	31·25	761·6	1·32	19·79	41·22	15·09	19·85	Curragh, 8¼ months; Dublin, 3¼ months.	11
1st	Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders	169	88	1	2	3·25	520·7	5·91	11·83	19·23	7·04	13·52	Edinburgh, 2 months. To Malta -	5
1st	Royal Irish Rifles - - -	583	268	—	1	9·94	459·7	—	1·72	17·05	6·24	13·57	Fermoy, 12 months - - -	11
2nd	Royal Irish Fusiliers - - -	636	336	4	2	16·79	528·3	6·29	3·14	26·40	9·66	18·29	Athlone, 6½ months; Curragh, 2 month; Kilkenny, 3½ months. Detachments at Waterford, Clonmel, and Duncannon Fort.	8
1st	Connaught Rangers - - -	697	474	10	8	26·19	680·0	14·34	11·47	37·57	13·75	20·22	Pembroke Dock, 12 months. Detachment at Newport.	1
1st	Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders	569	367	3	19	20·78	645·0	5·27	33·39	36·52	13·36	20·72	Edinburgh, 10 months. From Hong Kong.	1
2nd	Leinster Regiment - - -	614	578	2	17	33·76	943·0	3·26	27·69	54·99	20·11	21·64	Aldershot, 12 months - - -	15
1st	Royal Munster Fusiliers - -	699	872	—	9	50·00	1247·5	—	12·87	71·53	26·18	20·87	Dublin, 12 months - - -	9
1st	Royal Dublin Fusiliers - -	605	381	5	6	16·01	629·8	8·26	9·92	26·46	9·69	15·38	Newry, 12 months. Detachments, Dundalk and Newtownards.	6
2nd	Rifle Brigade - - - -	573	532	—	13	29·96	928·4	—	22·69	52·29	19·14	20·61	Belfast, 12 months - - -	12
4th	Rifle Brigade - - - -	717	628	3	6	33·61	875·8	4·18	8·36	46·87	17·15	19·59	Devonport, 12 months - - -	2
	Mounted Infantry - - -	120	60	—	—	3·04	500·0	—	—	25·33	9·27	18·54	Aldershot.	—
	Other Infantry - - -	1,053	744	—	61	110·97	706·5	—	57·93	105·38	38·57	54·59	Various.	—
	Total Infantry Regiments -	42,419	35,234	159	700	2009·48	830·6	3·72	16·50	47·37	17·34	20·87		

Battery or Battalion.	Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Died.	Invalided.	Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Mean Strength. Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Average Constantly Sick.	Sick to each Soldier. Average Time	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year, &c.	Years at Home since last return from Foreign Service.
	REGIMENTAL DEPÔTS.										days.	days.		
Depôt	Royal Scots	154	86	—	2	3·02	558·4	—	12·99	19·61	7·17	12·85	Glencorse	Since formation.
„	Royal West Surrey Regiment	175	182	3	2	5·88	1040·0	17·14	11·43	33·60	12·30	11·82	Guildford	„
„	East Kent Regiment	135	164	—	—	5·75	1214·8	—	—	42·59	15·59	12·83	Canterbury	„
„	Royal Lancaster Regiment	183	84	—	—	2·44	459·0	—	—	13·33	4·88	10·63	Lancaster	„
„	Northumberland Fusiliers	129	117	1	1	5·47	906·9	7·75	7·75	42·40	15·52	17·11	Newcastle-on-Tyne	„
„	Royal Warwickshire Regiment	168	53	1	—	2·09	315·4	5·95	—	12·44	4·55	14·43	Warwick	„
„	Royal Fusiliers	193	91	—	—	3·88	471·5	—	—	20·10	7·36	15·60	Hounslow	„
„	Liverpool Regiment	216	124	—	1	4·62	574·0	—	4·63	21·38	7·82	13·63	Warrington	„
„	Norfolk Regiment	159	98	—	2	3·79	622·6	—	12·58	23·84	8·72	14·15	Norwich	„
„	Lincolnshire Regiment	152	64	1	1	2·29	423·6	6·58	6·58	15·06	5·45	12·94	Lincoln	„
„	Devonshire Regiment	188	119	3	1	7·85	633·0	15·95	5·31	41·75	15·28	24·14	Exeter	„
„	Suffolk Regiment	224	166	2	1	7·02	741·1	8·93	4·46	31·34	11·47	15·48	Bury St. Edmund's	„
„	Somersetshire Light Infantry	150	118	—	3	3·68	786·6	—	20·00	24·53	8·97	11·41	Taunton	„
„	West Yorkshire Regiment	167	55	1	1	1·53	329·3	5·99	5·99	9·16	3·35	10·11	York	„
„	East Yorkshire Regiment	140	68	1	—	3·11	485·7	7·14	—	22·21	8·13	16·74	Beverley	„
„	Bedfordshire Regiment	135	90	—	3	4·99	666·6	—	22·22	36·96	13·53	20·29	Bedford	„

Battery or Battalion.	Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Died.	Invalided.	Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Mean Strength. Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Average Constantly Sick.	Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year &c.	Years at Home since last return from Foreign Service.
	REGIMENTAL DEPÔTS—*cont.*										days.	days.		
Depôt	Leicestershire Regiment - -	174	78	1	2	3·45	448·2	5·75	11·49	19·83	7·25	16·19	Leicester - - - - -	Since formation.
"	Royal Irish Regiment - -	180	63	1	—	2·16	350·0	5·56	—	12·00	4·39	12·55	Clonmel - - - - -	"
"	Yorkshire Regiment - - -	143	39	4	1	3·05	272·7	27·97	6·99	21·33	7·81	28·62	Richmond - - - -	"
"	Lancashire Fusiliers - - -	159	59	—	1	2·14	371·0	—	6·28	13·46	4·92	13·27	Bury - - - - -	"
"	Royal Scots Fusiliers - - -	116	68	1	1	2·37	586·2	8·62	8·62	20·43	7·48	12·75	Ayr - - - - -	"
"	Cheshire Regiment - - -	123	69	—	4	2·69	560·9	—	32·56	21·87	8·00	14·27	Chester - - - - -	"
"	Royal Welsh Fusiliers - -	173	90	—	1	3·80	520·2	—	5·78	21·96	8·04	15·45	Wrexham - - - - -	"
"	South Wales Borderers - -	124	87	1	1	3·82	701·6	8·06	8·06	30·80	11·27	16·07	Brecon - - - - -	"
"	King's Own Scottish Borderers -	116	119	1	5	4·50	1025·8	8·62	43·10	38·71	14·19	13·84	Berwick-on-Tweed - - -	"
"	Scottish Rifles - - - -	150	69	1	4	2·51	460·0	6·66	26·66	16·73	6·12	13·31	Hamilton - - - - -	"
"	Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers - -	178	84	—	—	2·32	471·9	—	—	13·03	4·77	10·11	Omagh - - - - -	"
"	Gloucestershire Regiment - -	136	122	2	—	4·98	897·0	14·70	—	36·61	13·40	14·94	Horfield - - - - -	"
"	Worcestershire Regiment - -	121	51	—	—	1·63	421·5	—	—	13·47	4·93	11·69	Worcester - - - -	"
"	East Lancashire Regiment - -	148	107	3	2	4·47	722·9	20·27	13·51	30·20	11·05	15·29	Burnley - - - - -	"
"	East Surrey Regiment - -	192	70	1	1	2·25	364·6	5·21	5·21	11·72	4·29	11·76	Kingston-on-Thames - - -	"
"	Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry	149	93	—	2	3·36	624·1	—	13·42	22·55	8·25	13·22	Bodmin - - - - -	"

Battery or Battalion.	Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Died.	Invalided.	Average Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Mean Strength. Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Average Constantly Sick.	Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year, &c.	Years at Home since last return from Foreign Service.
	REGIMENTAL DEPÔTS—*cont.*										days.	days.		
Depôt	West Riding Regiment	150	133	—	—	7·22	886·7	—	—	48·13	17·61	19·87	Halifax	Since formation.
"	Border Regiment	133	77	1	1	3·42	578·9	7·51	7·51	25·71	9·41	16·25	Carlisle	"
"	Royal Sussex Regiment	170	115	—	1	3·15	676·5	—	5·88	18·53	6·78	10·03	Chichester	"
"	Hampshire Regiment	201	107	2	3	3·87	532·3	9·95	14·92	19·25	7·04	13·24	Winchester	"
"	South Staffordshire Regiment	195	116	—	1	4·44	594·9	—	5·12	22·77	8·33	14·01	Lichfield	"
"	Dorsetshire Regiment	144	150	1	—	3·84	1041·6	6·94	—	26·66	9·76	9·37	Dorchester	"
"	South Lancashire Regiment	140	54	1	—	1·91	385·7	7·14	—	13·64	4·99	12·94	Warrington	"
"	Welsh Regiment	150	102	4	4	3·83	680·0	26·66	26·66	25·53	9·34	13·74	Cardiff	"
"	Royal Highlanders	144	51	—	1	2·47	354·1	—	6·94	17·15	6·28	17·72	Perth	"
"	Oxfordshire Light Infantry	126	144	—	2	9·01	1142·8	—	15·87	71·43	26·18	22·90	Oxford	"
"	Essex Regiment	182	142	—	4	7·08	780·2	—	21·98	38·90	14·24	18·25	Warley	"
"	Derbyshire Regiment	143	48	2	1	4·47	335·6	13·99	6·99	31·25	11·44	34·09	Derby	"
"	North Lancashire Regiment	119	83	—	2	2·74	697·4	—	16·80	23·02	8·42	12·08	Preston	"
"	Northamptonshire Regiment	147	110	—	—	3·79	748·3	—	—	25·78	9·44	12·61	Northampton	"
"	Royal Berkshire Regiment	138	110	—	3	3·85	797·1	—	21·74	27·89	10·21	12·81	Reading	"
"	Royal West Kent Regiment	175	172	—	1	6·38	982·8	—	5·71	36·46	13·34	13·57	Maidstone	"

Battery or Battalion.	Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Died.	Invalided.	Average Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Mean Strength. Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Average Constantly Sick.	Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year, &c.	Years at Home since last return from Foreign Service.
	REGIMENTAL DEPÔTS—*cont.*										days.	days.		
Depôt	Yorkshire Light Infantry	138	60	1	3	2·30	434·8	7·24	21·73	16·66	6·10	14·03	Pontefract	Since formation.
"	Shropshire Light Infantry	151	123	1	2	3·88	814·5	6·62	13·24	25·69	9·40	11·54	Shrewsbury	"
"	Middlesex Regiment	194	144	2	—	4·83	742·3	10·31	—	24·89	9·11	12·27	Hounslow	"
"	Wiltshire Regiment	107	61	—	1	2·68	570·1	—	9·34	25·05	9·17	16·08	Devizes	"
"	Manchester Regiment	141	84	3	2	3·37	595·7	21·27	14·18	23·90	8·74	14·68	Ashton-under-Lyne	"
"	North Staffordshire Regiment	211	112	1	1	3·45	530·8	4·74	4·74	16·35	5·98	11·27	Lichfield	"
"	York and Lancaster Regiment	162	72	—	2	2·84	444·4	—	12·34	17·53	6·42	14·44	Pontefract	"
"	Durham Light Infantry	149	93	1	1	4·29	624·1	6·71	6·71	28·79	10·54	16·88	Newcastle-on-Tyne	"
"	Highland Light Infantry	138	53	—	1	2·13	384·1	—	7·25	15·43	5·65	14·71	Hamilton	"
"	Seaforth Highlanders	112	32	—	4	1·02	385·7	—	35·21	9·11	3·33	11·66	Fort George	"
"	Gordon Highlanders	193	77	—	2	2·77	398·9	—	10·36	14·35	5·25	13·16	Aberdeen	"
"	Cameron Highlanders	201	101	3	3	4·28	502·4	14·92	14·92	21·29	7·79	15·51	Inverness	"
"	Royal Irish Rifles	217	215	1	1	7·83	990·8	4·60	4·60	36·08	13·21	13·33	Belfast	"
"	Royal Irish Fusiliers	166	52	1	—	1·31	313·3	6·02	—	7·89	2·89	9·32	Armagh	"
"	Connaught Rangers	112	93	1	—	2·90	830·3	8·93	—	25·89	9·47	11·41	Galway	"
"	Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders	166	144	2	1	6·71	867·4	12·05	6·02	40·42	14·79	17·05	Stirling	"

Battery or Battalion.	Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Died.	Invalided.	Average Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Mean Strength. Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Average Constantly Sick.	Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year, &c.	Years at Home since last return from Foreign Service.
	REGIMENTAL DEPÔTS—*cont.*										days.	days.		
Depôt	Leinster Regiment - - -	176	144	1	—	3·32	818·2	5·68	—	18·86	6·90	8·38	Birr - - - - -	Since formation.
"	Royal Munster Fusiliers - -	233	131	1	3	5·27	562·2	4·29	12·88	22·62	8·28	14·72	Tralee - - - - -	"
"	Royal Dublin Fusiliers - -	123	106	3	—	4·35	861·2	—	—	35·37	12·94	15·02	Naas - - - - -	"
"	King's Royal Rifle Corps and Rifle Brigade.	678	761	3	4	25·79	1122·4	4·42	5·90	38·04	13·92	12·40	Winchester - - - -	"
"	Provisional Battalion - -	757	885	—	14	50·22	1169·1	—	18·49	66·34	24·28	20·77	Shorncliffe - - - -	"
"	Detached - - - -	116	17	—	3	2·55	146·5	—	25·86	21·98	8·04	54·90	Various - - - - -	"
	Total Regimental Depôts -	12,148	8,221	65	115	336·47	676·7	5·35	9·47	27·70	10·14	14·98		
	Garrison Staff and Departments -	6,953	3,027	40	54	173·85	435·3	5·75	7·77	25·00	9·15	21·02		

ABSTRACT No. XL.—Table, taken from the Reports of the Principal Medical Officers, showing the various Corps which served in the different Foreign Commands during the Year 1892, and some of the most important of their Health Statistics.

Battery, Company, or Battn.	Corps and Commands.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths. In the Command.	Deaths. Of Invalids.	Deaths. Total.	Invalids sent Home.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Admitted.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Died.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Invalided.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Constantly Sick.	Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Completed Years of Service in Command.
	GIBRALTAR.															
	Royal Artillery.												days.	days.		
3rd	Eastern Division - -	243	105	1	1	2	1	7·00	432·0	8·23	4·11	28·80	10·54	24·40	Gibraltar, 12 months - - -	6
6th	Eastern Division - -	248	155	—	—	—	4	13·01	625·0	—	16·12	52·45	19·20	30·72	Gibraltar, 12 months - - -	7
12th	Eastern Division - -	250	173	1	—	1	7	13·83	692·0	4·00	28·00	55·32	20·24	29·25	Gibraltar, 12 months - - -	6
19th	Eastern Division - -	250	109	—	—	—	2	7·31	436·0	—	8·00	29·24	10·70	24·54	Gibraltar, 12 months - - -	6
	District Staff, &c. - -	59	13	—	—	—	2	·76	220·3	—	33·89	12·88	4·71	21·39	Gibraltar, 12 months - - -	Various
	Total - - -	1,050	555	2	1	3	16	41·91	528·6	2·86	15·24	39·91	14·61	27·64		
	Royal Engineers - -	363	120	1	—	1	6	7·97	330·5	2·75	16·52	21·95	8·03	24·30	Gibraltar, 12 months - - -	—
	Infantry Regiments.															
1st	Somersetshire Light Infantry	790	795	4	—	4	11	51·16	1006·3	5·06	13·92	64·75	23·70	23·55	Gibraltar, 12 months - - -	1
2nd	South Lancashire Regiment -	627	415	1	—	1	5	25·85	661·8	1·59	7 97	41·22	15·08	22·79	Gibraltar, 9 months. To Malta, 26th September.	3
1st	Royal Highlanders - -	872	503	4	—	4	8	32·81	576·8	4·58	9·17	37·62	13·77	23·87	Gibraltar, 12 months - - -	3

Battery, Company, or Battn.	Corps and Commands.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths. In the Command.	Deaths. Of Invalids.	Deaths. Total.	Invalids sent Home.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Admitted.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Died.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Invalided.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Constantly Sick.	Average Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Completed Years of Service in Command.
	GIBRALTAR—*cont.*															
	Infantry Regiments—cont.												days.	days.		
1	Middlesex Regiment - -	145	118	1	—	1	—	10·62	813·7	6·89	—	73·24	26·80	32·94	Gibraltar, 3 months. From England, 25th September.	—
2nd	King's Royal Rifle Corps -	907	777	—	1	1	13	52·36	856·6	1·10	14·33	57·72	21·12	24·66	Gibraltar, 12 months - - -	1
	Total - - -	3,341	2,608	10	1	11	37	172·80	780·6	3·29	11·07	51·72	18·93	24·25		
	Garrison Staff and Departments.															
	Army Service Corps - -	56	37	1	—	1	2	2·10	660·7	17·85	35·71	37·50	13·72	20·77	Various - - - - -	Various
	Medical Staff Corps - -	74	30	—	—	—	1	1·95	405·4	—	13·51	26·35	9·64	23·79	" - - - - -	"
	Ordnance Store Corps - -	38	11	—	—	—	—	1·20	289·4	—	—	31·57	11·55	39·92	" - - - - -	"
	Staff, &c. - - - -	14	3	—	—	—	—	·11	214·2	—	—	7·85	2·87	13·42	" - - - - -	"
	Total - - -	182	81	1	—	1	3	5 36	445·0	5·49	16·48	29·45	10·78	24·22		
	Grand total -	4,936	3,364	14	2	16	62	228·04	681·5	3·24	12·56	46·19	16·91	24·81		
	MALTA.															
	Royal Artillery.															
2nd	Southern Division - -	261	226	5	1	6	11	16·86	865·5	22·9	42·14	64·60	23·64	27·30	Ricasoli, 9 months; Fort Tigne and Hutments, 3 months.	1
6th	Southern Division - -	281	157	1	1	2	5	9·43	558·7	7·12	17·79	33·56	12·28	21·98	Upper St. Elmo and St. James' Cavalier, 9 months; Ricasoli, 3 months.	5
12th	Southern Division - -	230	160	—	—	—	6	11·91	687·0	—	26·08	51·77	18·95	27·24	Ricasoli, 9 months; Upper St. Elmo and St. James' Cavalier, 3 months.	5

Battery, Company, or Battn.	Corps and Commands.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths. In the Command.	Deaths. Of Invalids.	Deaths. Total.	Invalids sent Home.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Admitted.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Died.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Invalided.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Constantly Sick.	Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Completed Years of Service in Command.
	MALTA—*cont.*															
	Royal Artillery—cont.												days.	days.		
27th	Southern Division - -	239	123	2	—	2	5	11·31	514·6	8·37	20·92	47·32	17·32	33·65	Fort Tigne and Hutments, 9 months. Ricasoli, 3 months.	3
29th	Southern Division - -	290	113	1	—	1	2	7·77	389·6	3·45	6·90	26·80	9·80	25·17	Fort Tigne and Hutments, 12 months	1
	Staff, &c. - - -	65	6	—	—	—	1	·88	92·3	—	15·38	13·54	4·95	53·68	St. James' Cavalier, 12 months -	Various
	Total - - -	1,366	785	9	2	11	30	58·16	574·7	8·05	21·96	42·58	15·58	27·12		
	Royal Engineers - -	239	123	2	—	2	1	8·42	535·6	8·37	4·18	35·23	12·89	24·08	St. Francis' Barracks, Floriana, 12 months.	"
	Infantry Regiments.															
2nd	Royal Scots - - -	188	140	1	—	1	11	9·97	744·7	5·32	58·49	53·03	19·41	26·06	Isola Gate District, 3 months. To India, 7th March.	1
1st	Royal West Surrey Regiment	788	904	8	1	9	23	55·04	1147·2	11·42	29·19	69·85	25·56	22·28	Verdala District Barracks, 12 months. Detachment at Gozo, 1 month. From England, 2nd January.	1
2nd	South Lancashire Regiment -	240	189	1	—	1	1	8·83	787·5	4·16	4·16	36·79	13·46	19·09	Isola Gate District, 3 months. From and Gibraltar, 30th September.	—
1st	Welsh Regiment - -	870	783	4	1	5	24	45·08	900·0	5·75	27·59	51·82	18·96	21·07	Floriana and Nôtre Dame Barracks, 12 months. Detachments at Citta Vecchia and Marsamuscetta, 7 months.	3
2nd	Essex Regiment - -	364	175	6	—	6	3	10·58	480·8	16·48	8·24	29·06	10·63	22·13	Fort Chambray, Gozo, 9 months. To India, 28th September.	5
1st	Royal Berkshire Regiment -	1,004	549	10	1	11	9	37·17	546·8	10·96	8·97	37·02	13·55	24·78	Lower St. Elmo, 12 months. Detachments at Fort Musta and Fort St. Angelo.	5
1st	Royal West Kent Regiment -	47	16	1	—	1	2	3·24	340·4	21·28	42·55	68·93	25·23	74·12	Manoel Fort and Hutments. To India, 4th January.	2

Battery, Company, or Battn.	Corps and Commands.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths. In the Command.	Deaths. Of Invalids.	Deaths. Total.	Invalids sent Home.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Admitted.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Died.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Invalided.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Constantly Sick.	Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Completed Years of Service in Command.
	MALTA—*cont.*															
	Infantry Regiments—cont.												days.	days.		
1st	Cameron Highlanders - -	695	609	6	—	6	7	28·50	876·3	8·63	10·07	41·00	15·01	17·13	Pembroke Camp, 9 months. Detachment at Citta Vecchia, 3 months. From England, 7th March.	—
2nd	Royal Irish Rifles - -	1,050	777	8	1	9	30	63·72	740·0	8 57	28·57	60·68	22·21	30·02	Pembroke Camp and Detachment at St. Angelo, 3 months. Isola District, 6 months. Manoel Fort and Hutments, 3 months. Detachment at Marsamuscetta.	1
2nd	Connaught Rangers - -	826	534	4	—	4	25	37·21	646·5	4·84	30·26	45·05	16·48	25·50	Manoel Fort and Hutments, and Detachment at Fort Salvatore, 9 months. Half battalion to Gozo, head-quarters and four companies to Cyprus, 27th September.	3
	Other Corps - - -	5	1	—	—	—	—	·02	200·0	—	—	4·00	1·46	7·32	Various - - - - -	Various
	Total - -	6,077	4,677	49	4	53	135	299·36	769·6	8·72	22·21	49·26	18·03	23·43		
	Garrison Staff and Departments.															
Det.	Medical Staff Corps - -	101	86	1	—	1	12	5·06	852·5	9·90	118·81	50·09	18·33	21·53	Various station hospitals - -	"
	Other Staff and Departmental Corps.	64	10	—	1	1	3	·84	156·2	15·62	46·87	13·13	4·80	30·74	Various - - - -	"
	Total - - -	165	96	1	1	2	15	5·90	581·8	12·12	90·91	35·76	13·09	22·49		
	Grand Total -	7,847	5,686	61	7	68	181	371·84	724·6	8·67	23·06	47·38	17·34	23·93		

Battery, Company, or Bath.	Corps and Commands.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths. In the Command.	Deaths. Of Invalids.	Deaths. Total.	Invalids sent Home.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Admitted.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Died.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Invalided.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Constantly Sick.	Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Completed Years of Service in Command.
	Cyprus.												days.	days.		
	Royal Engineers -	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Limassol, 8 months; Troodos, 4 months.	Various
	Infantry Regiments.															
2nd	Essex Regiment - -	361	286	2	1	3	24	15·76	792·2	8·31	66·48	43·65	15·97	20·16	Polymedia and Nicosia, 5 months; Troodos, 4 months. To India, 8th October.	7
2nd	Connaught Rangers - -	127	81	—	—	—	—	4·48	637·8	—	—	35·27	12·89	20·21	Polymedia and Nicosia, 3 months. From Malta, 2nd October.	3
	Total - - -	488	367	2	1	3	24	20·24	752·0	6·15	49·18	41·47	15·15	20·15		
	Garrison Staff and Departments.	40	13	1	—	1	3	·75	325·0	25·00	75·00	18·75	6·86	21·11	Limassol, Polymedia, and Nicosia, 8 months; Troodos, 4 months.	Various
	Grand Total -	531	380	3	1	4	27	20·99	715·6	7·53	50·84	39·53	14·46	20·22		
	Canada.															
	Royal Artillery.															
3rd	Western Division - -	318	190	—	—	—	5	8·87	597·5	—	15·72	27·89	10·20	17·07	Halifax, 12 months - - -	2
Det. 17th	Western Division - -	24	9	—	—	—	1	·58	375·0	—	41·66	24·16	8·84	23·58	Halifax, 3months. To England, 2nd April.	2
	Total - - -	342	199	—	—	—	6	9·45	581·9	—	17·54	27 63	10·11	17·38		
	Royal Engineers.															
18th	Company - - -	92	32	—	—	—	1	1·43	347·8	—	10·87	15·54	5·68	16·36	Halifax, 12 months - - -	5
40th	Company - - -	61	28	—	—	—	—	·71	459·0	—	—	11·64	4·26	9·28	Halifax, 12 months - - -	4
	Total - - -	153	60	—	—	—	1	2·14	392·1	—	6·53	13·98	5·12	13·05		

Battery, Company, or Batn.	Corps and Commands.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths. In the Command.	Deaths. Of Invalids.	Deaths. Total.	Invalids sent Home.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Admitted.	Ratio. Died.	Ratio. Invalided.	Ratio. Constantly Sick.	Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Completed Years of Service in Command.
	CANADA—*cont.*															
	Infantry Regiments.												days.	days.		
1st	Leicestershire Regiment -	844	364	—	1	1	3	13·62	431·3	1·18	3·55	16·14	5·91	13·69	Halifax, 12 months. - - -	—
2nd	West Riding Regiment -	1	1	—	—	—	—	·01	1000·0	—	—	10·00	3·66	3·66	Halifax, 8 days, arrived from Bermuda *en route* to England.	
	Total - - -	845	365	—	1	1	3	13·63	431·9	1·18	3·55	16·13	5·90	13·67		
	Garrison Staff and Departments.	52	7	1	—	1	—	·29	134·6	19·23	—	5·58	2·04	15·16	Halifax - - - - -	Various
	Grand Total -	1,392	631	1	1	2	10	25·51	453·3	1·44	7·18	18·32	6·71	14·80		
	BERMUDA.															
	Royal Artillery.															
1	Western Division - -	263	182	4	1	5	2	7·27	692·0	19·01	7·60	27·64	10·12	14·61	St. George's, 12 months. Detachments at Prospect and Ireland Island.	2
	Royal Engineers.															
27th	Company - - -	66	34	—	—	—	2	1·85	515·2	—	30·30	28·03	10·25	19·91	St. George's, 12 months. Detachment at Ireland Island.	4
36th	Company - - -	100	38	1	1	2	—	2·72	380·0	20·00	—	27·20	9·96	26·20	Prospect, 12 months. Detachment at Boaz Island.	2
	Total - - -	166	72	1	1	2	2	4·57	433·1	12·05	12·05	27·53	10·08	23·23		

Battery, Company, or Battn.	Corps and Commands.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths. In the Command.	Deaths. Of Invalids.	Deaths. Total.	Invalids sent Home.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Admitted.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Died.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Invalided.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Constantly Sick.	Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Completed Years of Service in Command.
	BERMUDA—*cont.*												days.	days.		
	Infantry Regiment.															
1st	(King's) Liverpool Regiment	858	414	5	—	5	10	22·10	482·5	5·83	11·66	25·76	9·43	19·54	Prospect, 12 months. Detachments at St. George's and Ireland Island.	1
	Garrison Staff and Departments.															
	Army Service Corps - -	10	2	—	—	—	—	·04	200·0	—	—	4·00	1·46	7·32	Various stations - - -	Various
	Medical Staff Corps - -	26	3	—	—	—	—	·05	115·4	—	—	1·92	·70	6·10	" - - -	"
	Ordnance Store Corps - -	34	15	—	—	—	1	·72	441·1	—	29·41	21·20	7·75	17·57	" - - -	"
	Garrison Staff - - -	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	" - - -	"
	Total - - -	76	20	—	—	—	1	·81	263·2	—	13·16	10·66	3·90	14·82		
	Grand Total -	1,363	688	10	2	12	15	34·75	504·8	8·80	11·00	25·49	9·33	18·49		
	WEST INDIES. (BARBADOS, &c.)															
	Royal Artillery.															
3rd	Western Division - -	29	35	1	—	1	2	2·93	1206·9	34·48	68·97	101·33	36·97	30·63	St. Lucia, 2 months. To Halifax, N.S., 10th March.	6
18th	Western Division - -	84	145	2	—	2	3	9·82	1726·2	23·81	35·71	11·69	42·78	24·78	St. Lucia, 10 months. From England, 29th February.	—
	District Staff, &c. - -	16	28	—	—	—	—	1·21	1750·0	—	—	75·62	27·67	15·81	Various - - - - -	—
	St. Lucia Company - -	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	Total - -	131	208	3	—	3	5	13·96	1587·8	22·90	38·17	106·56	39·00	24·56		

Battery, Company, or Battn.	Corps and Commands.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths. In the Command.	Deaths. Of Invalids.	Deaths. Total.	Invalids sent Home.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Admitted.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Died.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Invalided.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Constantly Sick.	Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Completed Years of Service in Command.
	WEST INDIES—*cont.*															
	(BARBADOS, &c.)—*cont.*															
	Royal Engineers.												days.	days.		
	Royal Engineers - -	10	6	—	1	1	1	·24	600·0	100·00	100·00	24·00	8·78	14·64	St. Lucia and Barbados, 12 months -	Various.
	West India Fortress Co. -	8	3	—	—	—	—	·05	375·0	—	—	6·25	2·29	·61	St. Lucia and Barbados, 12 months -	,,
	Total - -	18	9	—	1	1	1	·29	500·0	55·55	55·55	16·12	5·89	11·78		
	Infantry Regiments.															
2nd	West Riding Regiment -	538	729	—	—	—	23	50·42	1352·2	—	42·75	93·72	34·30	25·31	Barbados, 12 months. Detachment at St Lucia.	1
	West India Regiment - -	5	4	—	—	—	—	·13	800·0	—	—	26·00	9·51	11·87	St. Lucia and Barbados, 12 months -	Various.
	Total - -	543	733	—	—	—	23	50·55	1349·9	—	42·36	93·09	34·07	25·24		
	Garrison Staff and Departments.	25	7	—	—	—	—	·25	280·0	—	—	10·00	3·66	1·31	St. Lucia and Barbados, 12 months -	,,
	Total, Barbados, &c. -	717	957	3	1	4	29	65·05	1334·7	5·58	40·45	90·72	33·20	24·58		
	(JAMAICA.)															
	Royal Artillery.															
10th	Western Division - -	107	79	6	—	6	—	4·89	738·3	56·08	—	45·70	16·27	22·66	Newcastle, 12 months. Detachments at Up Park Camp and Port Royal.	2
	District Staff - - -	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	- - - - - -	Various.
	Total - -	109	79	6	—	6	—	4·89	724·8	55·05	—	44·86	16·42	22·65		

Battery, Company, or Batln.	Corps and Commands.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths. In the Command.	Deaths. Of Invalids.	Deaths. Total.	Invalids sent Home.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Admitted.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Died.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Invalided.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Constantly Sick.	Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Completed Years of Service in Command.
	WEST INDIES—*cont.*															
	(JAMAICA)—*cont.*															
	Royal Engineers.												days.	days.		
	Submarine Mining Company -	22	7	—	—	—	—	·83	318·2	—	—	37·73	13·81	43·39	Port Royal, 12 months - - -	Various.
	Supernumerary Staff - - -	12	6	—	—	—	—	·35	500·0	—	—	29·16	10·67	21·35	Various - - - - - -	"
	Total - -	34	13	—	—	—	—	1·88	382·3	—	—	31·71	12·68	33·22		
	Infantry Regiments.															
2nd	West Riding Regiment -	301	179	1	—	1	8	13·23	594·7	3·32	25·58	43·95	16·08	27·05	Newcastle 12 months. Detachment at Up Park Camp.	1
2nd	South Staffordshire Regiment	—	1	—	—	—	—	·06	—	—	—	—	—	—		—
	West India Regiment - -	8	13	—	—	—	1	·46	1,625·0	—	125·00	57·50	21·04	12·95	Up Park Camp 12 months - -	—
	Total - -	309	193	1	—	1	9	13·75	624·6	3·23	29·12	44·49	16·29	26·07		
	Depot, West India Regiment	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	- - - - - -	4
	Garrison Staff and Departments.	26	14	1	—	1	—	·79	538·5	38·46	—	30·38	11·12	20·65	Various - - - - -	Various.
	Total, Jamaica - -	484	299	8	—	8	9	20·61	617·8	16·53	18·59	42·58	15·59	25·23		
	Grand Total, West Indies -	1,201	1,256	11	1	12	38	85·66	1,045·8	10·00	31·64	71·32	26·10	24·96		

Battery, Company, or Battn.	Corps and Commands.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths. In the Command.	Deaths. Of Invalids.	Deaths. Total.	Invalids sent Home.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Admitted.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Died.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Invalided.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Constantly Sick.	Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Completed Years of Service in Command.
	South Africa and St. Helena.												days.	days.		
	Cavalry.															
3rd	Dragoon Guards - -	132	370	—	—	—	—	13·31	2,803·9	—	—	100·83	36·90	13·17	Pietermaritzburg, 2 months. From India, 19th October.	—
11th	Hussars - - - -	393	420	3	—	3	34	28·08	1,068·7	7·63	86·51	71·45	26·15	24·47	Pietermaritzburg, 10 months. To India, 23rd October.	2
	Total - -	525	790	3	—	3	34	41·39	1,504·8	5·71	64·76	78·84	28·85	19.18		
	Royal Artillery.															
4th	Mountain Battery - -	168	222	—	1	1	7	14·84	1,321·4	5·95	41·67	88·33	32·33	24·47	Pietermaritzburg, 12 months -	8
8th	Southern Division - -	173	176	—	—	—	4	11·98	1,017·3	—	23·12	69·25	25·34	24·91	Cape Town, 12 months - -	5
	St. Helena Detachment -	66	64	1	—	1	4	3·00	969·7	15·15	60·61	45·45	16·64	17·16	St. Helena, 12 months - -	3
	District Establishment, R.A.	40	6	—	—	—	—	·30	150·0	—	—	7·50	2·74	18·30	Cape Town and Simonstown, 12 months.	—
	Total - -	447	468	1	1	2	15	30·12	1,047·0	4·47	33·56	67·38	24·66	23·56		
	Royal Engineers.															
29th	Company - - -	100	61	2	—	2	1	3·34	610·0	20·00	10·00	33·40	12·22	20·04	Cape Town, 12 months. Detachments at various stations.	6
	Infantry Regiments.															
1st	East Yorkshire Regiment -	778	508	4	—	4	21	32·45	653·0	5·14	26·99	41·71	15·27	23·38	Wynberg, 12 months. Detachments at Simonstown, 12 months; St. Helena, 6 months; Cape Town 5 months.	4

Battery, Company, or Battn.	Corps and Commands.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths. In the Command.	Deaths. Of Invalids.	Deaths. Total.	Invalids sent Home.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Admitted.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Died.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Invalided.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Constantly Sick.	Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Completed Years of Service in Command.
	South Africa and St. Helena—*cont.*															
	Infantry Regiments—cont.												days.	days.		
Det. 1st 2nd	North Staffordshire Regiment	413	441	1	—	1	18	28·88	1,067·8	2·42	43·58	69·93	25·59	23·97	Cape Town, 12 months - -	2
	York and Lancaster Regiment	786	789	2	1	3	13	41·24	1,003·8	3·81	16·54	52·47	19·20	19·13	Pietermaritzburg, 12 months. Detachments at Eshowe, 12 months; St. Helena, 6 months.	1
	Total - -	1,977	1,738	7	1	8	52	102·57	879·1	4·04	26·30	51·88	18·99	21·60		
	Garrison Staff and Departments.															
	Army Service Corps - -	30	10	—	—	—	—	·43	333·3	—	—	14·33	5·25	15·74	Various stations - - -	Various
	Medical Staff Corps - -	42	7	—	—	—	—	·10	166·7	—	—	2·38	·87	5·23	" - - -	"
	Ordnance Store Corps - -	69	32	2	—	2	1	1·44	463·8	28·99	14·49	20·87	7·64	16·47	" - - -	"
	Garrison Staff - - -	19	5	1	—	1	—	·20	263·2	52·63	—	10·53	3·85	14·64	" - - -	"
	Total - - -	160	54	3	—	3	1	2·17	337·5	18·75	6·25	13·56	4·96	14·71		
	Grand Total -	3,209	3,111	16	2	18	103	179·59	969·5	5·61	32·10	55·96	20·48	21·13		
	Mauritius.															
	Royal Artillery.															
23rd	Eastern Division - -	110	156	2	1	3	12	6·72	1418·2	27·27	109·09	61·09	22·36	15·77	Port Louis and Curepipe, 12 months	1
	Asiatic Artillery - -	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	500·00	—	—	—	—	- - - - - - -	1
	Total - - -	112	156	3	1	4	12	6·72	1392·8	35·71	107·14	60·00	21·96	15·77		

Battery, Company, or Battn.	Corps and Commands.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths. In the Command.	Deaths. Of Invalids.	Deaths. Total.	Invalids sent Home.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Admitted.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Died.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Invalided.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Constantly Sick.	Average Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Completed Years of Service in Command.
													days.	days.		
	MAURITIUS—*cont.*															
	Royal Engineers -	25	35	—	1	1	2	1·05	1400·0	40·00	80·00	42·00	15·37	10·98	Port Louis and Curepipe, 12 months	Various
	Infantry Regiment.															
1st	North Staffordshire Regiment	401	397	4	—	4	13	16·83	990·0	9·98	32 42	41·97	15·36	15·51	Port Louis and Curepipe, 12 months	2
	Garrison Staff and Departments.	22	9	1	—	1	1	·34	409·1	45·45	45·45	15·45	5·65	13·83	Port Louis and Curepipe, 12 months	Various
	Grand Total -	560	597	8	2	10	28	24·94	1066·0	17·86	50·00	44·53	16·30	15·29		
	CEYLON.															
	Royal Artillery.															
4th	Southern Division - -	7	13	1	—	1	—	·62	1857·1	142·86	—	88·57	32·42	17·46	Trincomali and Colombo, 1 month. To England, 10th February.	6
16th	Southern Division - -	192	193	3	—	3	3	8·00	1005·2	15·62	15·62	41·67	15·21	15·13	Half Battery, Colombo, 12 months; Half Battery, Trincomali, 11 months.	6
	District Establishment, R.A. -	28	16	—	—	—	1	·96	571·4	—	35·71	34·29	12·55	21·96	Colombo and Trincomali, 12 months	Various
	Total - - -	227	222	4	—	4	4	9·58	978·0	17·62	17·62	42·20	15·45	15·79		
	Royal Engineers -	75	48	—	—	—	—	1·78	640·0	—	—	23·73	8·69	13·57	Colombo and Trincomali, 12 months	"
	Infantry Regiments.															
2nd	Royal Warwickshire Regiment.	897	1014	6	—	6	3	47·99	1130·4	6·69	3·34	53·50	19·58	17·32	Colombo, 12 months. Detachments at Kandy and Trincomali. From Bengal, 4th January.	1

Battery, Company, or Battn.	Corps and Commands.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths. In the Command.	Deaths. Of Invalids.	Deaths. Total.	Invalids sent Home.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Admitted.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Died.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Invalided.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Constantly Sick.	Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Completed Years of Service in Command.
	CEYLON—*cont.*												days.	days.		
	Infantry Regiments—cont.															
1st	Gordon Highlanders - -	25	28	2	—	2	4	5·06	1120·0	80·00	160·00	202·40	74·08	66·14	Colombo, 4 days. Embarked for Bengal. Detachment at Colombo until 10th February.	3
	Total - - -	922	1042	8	—	8	7	53·05	1130·1	8·68	7·60	57·54	21·06	18·63		
	Garrison Staff and Departments.	37	8	—	—	—	—	·24	216·2	—	—	6·49	2·37	10·98	Various stations - - -	Various
	Grand Total -	1,261	1,320	12	—	12	11	64·65	1046·8	9·51	8·72	51·27	18·76	17·93		
	CHINA.															
	Royal Artillery.															
25th	Southern Division - -	202	364	1	1	2	8	15·55	1802·0	9·90	39·60	76·98	27·68	15·64	Hong Kong, 12 months - -	1
	District Establishment, R.A. -	30	14	—	—	—	—	·94	466·6	—	—	31·33	11·47	24·57	Hong Kong, 12 months - -	1
	Total - - -	232	378	1	1	2	8	16·49	1629·3	8·62	34·48	71·08	25·99	15·97		
	Royal Engineers -	156	67	2	—	2	1	3·36	429·5	12·82	6·41	21·54	7·88	18·36	Hong Kong, 12 months - -	Various
	Infantry Regiments.															
1st	Shropshire Light Infantry -	894	1,242	11	—	11	2	60·17	1389·3	12·30	2·24	67·30	24·63	17·75	Hong Kong, 11 months. From Egypt, 8th January.	—
1st	Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.	65	69	—	—	—	1	2·69	1061·5	—	15·38	41·38	15·15	14·27	Hong Kong, 1 month. To England, 25th January.	—
	Total - - -	959	1,311	11	—	11	3	62·86	1367·0	11·49	3·13	65·55	23·99	17·55		

Battery, Company, or Battn.	Corps and Commands.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths. In the Command.	Deaths. Of Invalids.	Deaths. Total.	Invalids sent Home.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Admitted.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Died.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Invalided.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Constantly Sick.	Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Completed Years of Service in Command.
													days.	days.		
	CHINA—*cont.*															
	Garrison Staff and Departments.	35	7	2	—	2	—	·35	200·0	57·14	—	10·00	3·66	18·30	Hong Kong, 12 months - -	Various
	Grand total -	1,382	1,763	16	1	17	12	83·06	1275·7	12·30	8·68	60·10	22·00	17·24		
	STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.															
	Royal Artillery.															
26th	Southern Division - -	211	200	2	1	3	11	15·85	947·9	14·22	52·13	75·12	27·49	29·01	Fort Canning, 12 months - -	2
	Royal Engineers -	73	58	—	—	—	—	3·51	794·5	—	—	48·08	17·60	22·15	Pulo Brani and Tanglin, 12 months -	Various
	Infantry.															
2nd	Northamptonshire Regiment	779	805	6	1	7	13	51·21	1033·4	8·98	16·68	65·74	24·06	23·28	Tanglin, 11½ months. Detachment at Penang. To England, 14th November.	3
2nd	Lincolnshire Regiment -	107	137	3	—	3	—	6·91	1280·4	28·03	—	64·58	23·63	18·46	Tanglin, ¾ month. Detachment at Penang. From India, 11th November.	—
	Total - - -	886	942	9	1	10	13	58·12	1063·2	11·29	14·67	65·60	24·01	22·58		
	Garrison Staff and Departments.	35	9	—	—	—	—	·31	257·1	—	—	8·86	3·24	12·60	Various - - - -	Various
	Grand total -	1,205	1,209	11	2	13	24	77·79	1003·3	10·79	19·92	64·55	23·63	23·55		

Battery, Company, or Battn	Corps and Commands.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths. In the Command.	Deaths. Of Invalids.	Deaths. Total.	Invalids sent Home.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Admitted.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Died.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Invalided.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Constantly Sick.	Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Completed Years of Service in Command.
	EGYPT.															
	Cavalry.												days.	days.		
1st	Dragoon Guards - -	143	115	—	—	—	2	7·12	804·2	—	14·0	49·80	18·22	22·66	Abbassiyeh, 12 months - -	1
	Royal Artillery.															
10th	Eastern Division - -	124	81	—	—	—	2	4·75	653·2	—	16·13	38·31	14·02	21·46	Cairo, 12 months. Detachment at Alexandria.	7
	Royal Engineers.															
24th	Company - - - -	88	77	1	—	1	3	4·18	875·0	11·36	34·09	47·50	17·38	19·87	Cairo, 12 months. Detachment at Alexandria.	8
	Infantry Regiments.															
1st	Devonshire Regiment - -	789	1,015	24	—	24	24	79·62	1286·4	30·42	30·42	100·91	36·93	28·71	Alexandria, 12 months. To India, 28th December.	1
1st	South Wales Borderers -	3	13	—	—	—	—	·14	4333·3	—	—	46·67	17·08	3·94	Cairo, 3 days. From England, 29th December.	—
1st	South Staffordshire Regiment	763	887	7	—	7	12	49·80	1162·5	9·17	15·73	65·27	23·89	20·55	Cairo, 12 months - - -	1
1st	Dorsetshire Regiment - -	808	645	9	—	9	25	45·24	798·3	11·14	30·94	55·99	20·49	25·67	Cairo, 12 months - - -	3
2nd	Essex Regiment - -	1	—	—	—	—	—	·03	—	—	—	30·00	10·98	—	Details proceeding to other Commands	—
1st	Shropshire Light Infantry -	2	8	—	—	—	3	1·38	4000·0	—	1500·00	690·00	252·54	63·15		
	Mounted Infantry - -	122	192	—	—	—	—	10·54	1573·8	—	—	86·39	31·62	20·09	Abbassiyeh, 12 months - - -	Various
	Total Infantry - -	2,488	2,760	40	—	40	64	186·75	1109·3	16·08	25·72	75·06	27·47	24·76		

Battery, Company, or Batln.	Corps and Commands.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths. In the Command.	Deaths. Of Invalids.	Deaths. Total.	Invalids sent Home.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Admitted.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Died.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Invalided.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Constantly Sick.	Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Completed Years of Service in Command.
	EGYPT—*cont.*															
	Garrison Staff and Departments.												days.	days.		
	Army Service Corps - -	51	37	—	—	—	—	1·91	725·5	—	—	37·45	13·71	18·89	Detachments at Cairo and Alexandria, 12 months.	Various
	Medical Staff Corps - -	80	45	2	—	2	2	2·45	562·5	25·00	25·00	30·62	11·21	19·93		
	Ordnance Store Corps - -	51	20	—	—	—	—	1·16	392·2	—	—	22·75	8·32	21·23		
	Military Police - - -	64	25	1	—	1	1	1·64	390·6	15·62	15·62	25·62	9·38	24·01		
	Garrison Staff, &c. - -	13	2	—	—	—	—	·48	153·8	—	—	36·92	13·51	37·84		
	Total - - -	259	129	3	—	3	3	7·64	498·1	11·58	11·58	29·50	10·80	21·68		
	Grand Total -	3,102	3,162	44	—	44	74	210·44	1019·3	14·18	23·86	67·84	24·83	24·36		

ABSTRACT No. XLI.—TABLE, taken from the REPORT of the PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER, showing the ADMISSIONS, MORTALITY, and INVALIDING in each CORPS serving in the BENGAL COMMAND during the Year 1892.

Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths in the Command.	Invalided.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Years of Service in India.
						Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths.	Invalids.	Constantly Sick.				
CAVALRY.										days.	days.		yrs. mo.
2nd (King's) Dragoon Guards	525	1,015	16	12	53·71	1933·3	30·48	22·86	102·30	37·44	19·37	Sialkot, 12 months	7 0
3rd " "	425	492	8	3	25·98	1157·6	18·82	7·06	61·13	22·37	19·83	Rawal Pindi, 9 months (left for Natal on 27th September 1892).	7 11
7th " "	595	792	9	—	36·79	1331·1	15·13	—	61·83	22·63	17·00	Meerut, ½ month; Muttra, 11 months; marching, ½ month.	8 11
5th Lancers	596	1,085	14	23	50·88	1820·5	23·49	38·59	85·37	31·25	17·16	Meerut, 12 months	4 0
11th Hussars	77	80	—	—	4·32	1039·0	—	—	56·10	20·53	19·76	Rawal Pindi, 1 month (arrived from South Africa on 28th November 1892).	0 1
16th Lancers	590	912	5	25	57·66	1545·8	8·47	42·37	97·73	35·77	23·14	Lucknow, 11 months; marching, 1 month	2 3
18th Hussars	574	851	13	6	49·80	1482·6	22·65	10·45	86·76	31·75	21·42	Umballa, 11⅔ months; marching, ⅓ month	3 0½
Total	3,382	5,227	65	69	279·14	1545·5	19·22	20·40	82·54	30·21	19·55		
ROYAL ARTILLERY.													
A Battery, R.H.A.	152	191	—	2	8·67	1256·6	—	13·16	57·04	20·88	16·61	Meerut and Practice Camp, 12 months	3 2
B " "	150	283	4	5	15·13	1886·7	26·67	33·33	100·87	36·92	19·57	Rawal Pindi, 11 months; Campbellpore, ⅔ month; marching ⅓ month.	3 2
C " "	143	267	1	7	14·77	1867·1	6·99	48·95	103·29	37·80	20·25	Umballa 9⅓ months; marching 2⅔ months	3 2

Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths in the Command.	Invalided.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Years of Service in India.
						Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths.	Invalids.	Constantly Sick.				
ROYAL ARTILLERY—*cont.*										days.	days.		yrs. mo.
H Battery, R.H.A. - -	142	247	1	4	11·27	1739·4	7·04	28·17	79·37	29·05	16·70	Sialkot, 11⅓ months; marching, ⅔ month - -	3 2
K " " - -	140	255	4	4	15·95	1821·4	28·57	28·57	113·93	41·70	22·89	Lucknow, 11 months; marching 1 month - -	1 2
Q " " - -	142	188	3	3	9·38	1323·9	21·13	21·13	66·06	24·18	18·26	Umballa, 10 months; marching, 2 months -	12 0
T " " - -	147	230	3	*12	12·11	1564·6	20·41	81·63	82·38	30·15	19·27	Meerut and Practice Camp, 10⅔ months; marching, 1⅓ months.	14 1⅓
2nd Field Battery, R.A. -	148	171	1	—	9·39	1155·4	6·76	—	63·45	23·22	20·10	Lucknow, 11 months; marching, 1 month - -	11 11⅓
6th " " -	141	231	—	1	11·58	1638·3	—	7·09	82·13	30·06	18·35	Saugor, 12 months - - - - - -	1 2
8th " " -	177	369	6	1	14·54	2084·7	33·90	5·65	82·15	30·07	14·42	Mian Mir, 1 month; Ferozepore, 10⅓ months; marching, ⅔ month.	11 11⅓
9th " " -	149	228	3	1	13·54	1530·2	20·13	6·71	90·87	33·26	21·74	Lucknow, ⅔ month; Agra, 10⅔ months; marching, ⅔ month.	9 2
10th " " -	148	347	4	3	16·53	2344·6	27·03	20·27	111·69	40·88	17·44	Mooltan, 12 months - - - - - -	8 2
15th " " -	154	290	5	1	13·13	1883·1	32·47	6·49	85·26	31·21	16·57	Peshawar, 10 months; Campbellpore, 1⅔ months; Rawal Pindi, 2 days; and marching, 8 days.	5 0
22nd " " -	150	192	5	7	12·29	1230·0	33·33	46·67	81·93	29·99	23·43	Bareilly and Practice Camp, 9 months; marching, 3 months (left for Nasirabad on 31st December 1892).	6 0
24th " " -	144	297	3	3	13·34	2062·5	20·83	20·83	92·64	33·91	16·44	Jhansi, 11⅔ months; marching, ⅓ month - -	2 2
31st " " -	139	223	8	2	11·14	1604·3	57·55	14·39	80·14	29·33	18·28	Cawnpore, 10⅓ months; marching, 1⅓ months -	4 2
34th " " -	149	217	1	5	16·18	1456·4	6·71	33·56	108·59	39·74	27·29	Allahabad and Practice Camp, 12 months - -	2 2
39th " " -	147	350	10	4	13·67	2381·0	68·03	27·21	92·99	34·04	14·29	Mian Mir and Practice and Cholera Camps, 12 months.	11 11⅓

* Including eight men invalided at Rawal Pindi.

Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths in the Command.	Invalided.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths.	Invalids.	Constantly Sick.	Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Years of Service in India.
										days.	days.		yrs. mo.
ROYAL ARTILLERY—*cont.*													
43rd Field Battery, R.A.	154	250	—	5	12·46	1623·4	—	32·47	80·91	29·61	18·24	Barrackpore, 10⅔ months; marching, 1⅓ months	12 0
44th " "	150	213	—	7	15·70	1420·0	—	46·67	104·67	38·31	26·98	Jubbulpore, 11⅔ months; marching, ⅓ month	12 0
46th " "	141	199	3	5	11·59	1411·3	21·28	35·46	82·20	30·08	21·32	Lucknow, 1 month; Fyzabad, 10½ months; marching, ½ month.	2 2
48th " "	17	26	—	—	·26	1529·4	—	—	15·29	5·60	3·66	Bareilly, 2 days; marching, 1⅓ months (arrived from Bombay on 13th November 1892).	5 2
50th " "	141	302	4	1	11·28	2141·8	28·37	7·09	80·00	29·28	13·67	Rawal Pindi, 1 month; Campbellpore, 9⅔ months; Peshawar, 1 month; marching, ⅓ month.	6 0
51st " "	130	257	3	9	16·29	1976·9	23·08	69·23	125·31	45·86	23·20	Dinapore, 9⅔ months; marching, 2⅓ months	2 2
54th " "	148	352	1	4	15·05	2378·4	6·76	27·03	101·69	37·22	15·65	Nowgong, 11⅔ months; marching, ⅓ month	2 2
60th " "	142	232	6	5	12·16	1633·8	42·25	35·21	85·63	31·34	19·18	Rawal Pindi, 11 months; Campbellpore, ⅔ month; marching, ⅓ month.	6 9
65th " "	145	457	4	5	18·01	3151·7	27·59	34·48	124·21	45·46	14·42	Mian Mir and Practice Camp, 12 months; Dett, at Dalhousie, 12 months.	12 0
68th " "	139	202	1	2	11·06	1453·2	7·19	14·39	79·57	29·12	20·04	Mian Mir and Practice Camp, 2 months; Jullundur, 9⅔ months; marching, ⅓ month.	11 11½
70th " "	147	254	2	3	12·05	1727·9	13·61	20·41	81·97	30·00	17·36	Meerut, 10⅔ months; marching, 1⅓ months	6 1½
71st " "	147	211	—	1	9·76	1435·4	—	6·80	66·39	24·30	16·93	Meerut and Practice Camp, 10⅔ months; marching, 1⅓ months.	5 0
No. 1 Mountain Battery, R.A.	97	121	1	5	7·11	1247·4	10·31	51·55	73·30	26·83	21·51	Rawal Pindi, 1 month; Jutogh, 7⅔ months; Umballa, 1⅓ months; marching, 2 months.	9 2
" 2 " "	94	114	1	7	7·00	1212·8	10·64	74·47	74·47	27·26	22·47	Umballa, 3⅔ months; Jutogh, 7⅔ months; marching, ⅔ month.	6 11
" 3 " "	91	124	2	3	7·04	1362·6	21·98	32·97	77·36	28·31	20·78	Rawal Pindi, 6 months; Khyra Gali, 4⅔ months; marching, 1 month (Derband Field, ⅓ month).	14 1
" 5 " "	96	102	1	—	5·72	1062·5	10·42	—	59·58	21·81	20·52	Quetta, 12 months	14 1

Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths in the Command.	Invalided.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Years of Service in India.
						Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths.	Invalids.	Constantly Sick.				
ROYAL ARTILLERY—*cont.*										days.	days.		yrs. mo.
No. 6 Mountain Battery, R.A. -	102	122	—	—	7·48	1196·1	—	—	73·33	26·84	22·44	Darjeeling, 12 months - - - - -	7 2
„ 8 „ „	84	96	1	6	4·76	1142·9	11·90	71·43	56·67	20·74	18·15	Umballa, 1⅓ months; Rawal Pindi, 3⅔ months; Bara Gali, 4⅓ months; marching, 2 months (Derband Field, ½ month).	5 2
„ 9 „ „	89	136	1	1	7·31	1528·1	11·24	11·24	82·13	30·06	19·67	Rawal Pindi, 6½ months; Kalabagh, 4½ months; marching, ⅔ month (Derband, ½ month).	8 2
1st Battery, Eastern Div., R.A.	116	221	10	—	10·19	1905·2	86·21	—	87·84	32·15	16·88	Ferozepore, 12 months; Dett. at Amritsar, 12 months.	4 0½
8th „ „ „	96	145	—	—	7·65	1510·4	—	—	79·69	29·17	19·31	Fort Allahabad, 11½ months; marching, ½ month	5 2
13th „ „ „	130	253	3	2	12·74	1946·2	23·08	15·38	98·00	35·87	18·43	Rawal Pindi, 8⅔ months; Thobba, 3 months; marching, ½ month; Dett. at Fort Attock, 12 months.	6 1½
15th „ „ „	94	147	4	5	7·90	1563·8	42·55	53·19	84·04	30·76	19·67	Delhi, 1½ months; Roorkee and Practice Camp, 10½ months.	11 2
23rd „ „ „	93	166	3	1	8·81	1784·9	32·26	10·75	94·73	34·67	19·42	Jhansi and Practice Camp, 12 months - -	8 2
5th Battery, Southern Div., R.A.	62	115	2	—	5·77	1854·8	32·26	—	93·06	34·06	18·36	Rawal Pindi, 6 months; Camp Thobba, 2⅔ months; marching, ⅓ month (arrived from Mandalay on 5th April 1892).	5 2
7th „ „ -	89	101	—		7·09	1134·8	—	22·47	79·66	29·16	25·69	Roorkee and Practice Camp, 12 months - -	7 1½
11th „ „ -	15	22	—	—	·80	1466·7	—	—	53·33	19·52	13·31	Delhi, 1½ months (arrived from Bombay on 14th November, 1892).	3 1½
20th „ „ -	90	158	4	4	7·38	1755·6	44·44	44·44	82·00	30·01	17·10	Barrackpore, 10 months (left for Bombay 3rd November 1892); Dett. at Fort Chingrikhal, 2½ months.	13 0
21st „ „ -	108	124	—	3	9·03	1148·1	—	27·78	83·61	30·60	26·65	Calcutta and Fort Fulta, 12 months - -	3 1½
22nd „ „ -	91	135	—	—	4·38	1483·5	—	—	48·13	17·62	11·82	Rawal Pindi, 1½ months; Campbellpore, 10½ months; marching, ½ month.	5 2

Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths in the Command.	Invalided.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths.	Invalids.	Constantly Sick.	Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Years of Service in India.
ROYAL ARTILLERY—*cont.*										days.	days.		yrs. mo.
24th Battery, Southern Div., R.A.	105	176	1	4	9·97	1676·2	9·52	38·10	94·95	34·75	20·73	Agra, 11½ months; marching, ½ month	9 2
5th Battery, Western Div., R.A.	25	55	—	—	2·12	2200·0	—	—	84·80	31·04	14·11	Barrackpore and Fort Chingrikhal, 2 months (arrived from England on 3rd November 1892).	0 2
6th " "	75	165	2	1	7·03	2200·0	26·67	13·33	93·73	34·31	15·59	Roorkee, 1½ months; Delhi, 8 months (left for Aden on 12th October 1892).	13 3
12th " "	99	80	3	—	5·90	808·1	30·30	—	59·60	21·81	26·99	Roorkee and Practice Camp, 12 months	13 6
16th " "	98	151	—	4	7·92	1540·8	—	40·82	80·82	29·58	19·20	Quetta and Depôt Sibi, 12 months	5 2
20th " "	92	152	—	—	6·92	1652·2	—	—	75·22	27·53	16·66	Quetta, 12 months	7 2½
Total	6,394	10,712	125	160	546·30	1675·3	19·55	25·02	85·44	31·27	18·67		
H. Coy. Royal Engineers	37	10	—	—	·53	270·3	—	—	14·32	5·24	19·40	Roorkee and Practice Camp, 12 months; Wing at Calcutta, 12 months; Dett. at Allahabad, 12 months.	25 0
INFANTRY.													
2nd R.W. Surrey Regiment	971	1,726	13	16	86·88	1777·5	13·39	16·48	89·47	32·75	18·42	Dinapore, 12 months; Dett. at Gnathong, 12 months.	14 10
1st East Kent Regiment	960	1,184	6	34	92·89	1233·3	6·25	35·42	96·76	35·41	28·71	Calcutta, 12 months (the regiment left Calcutta, on 28th December 1892 for Jullundur by rail); Detts. at Dum Dum, 7 months; at Darjeeling, 12 months.	5 9
2nd Northumberland Fusiliers	1,003	2,028	16	12	78·30	2021·9	15·95	11·96	78·07	28·57	14·13	Nowshera, 10½ months; Peshawar, 1½ months; Detts. at Fort Attock, 9 months; Cherat, 7 months.	12 11
1st Royal Fusiliers	926	1,692	12	25	71·99	1827·2	12·96	27·00	77·74	28·45	15·57	Quetta and Depôt Sibi, 12 months	4 11½

Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths in the Command.	Invalided.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Years of Service in India.
						Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths.	Invalids.	Constantly Sick.				
INFANTRY—*cont.*										days.	days.		yrs. mo.
Dett. 1st Devonshire Regt. -	4	45	—	—	2·46	11250·0	—	—	615·00	225·09	20·01	Rawal Pindi, 4 days (arrived from Egypt on 27th December 1892).	—
2nd Lincolnshire Regiment -	716	1,068	8	15	60·22	1491·6	11·17	20·95	84·11	30·78	20·64	Bareilly, 2¼ months; Chaubattia, 6¾ months; marching, ½ month (left for Singapore on 30th September 1892); Wing at Shahjahanpur.	10 8
1st Suffolk Regiment -	80	61	—	5	3·89	762·5	—	62·50	48·62	17·80	23·34	Jhansi, 1⅞ months (left for England on 20th February 1892); Dett. at Nowgong, 1⅓ months.	15 4
2nd West Yorkshire Regiment	937	1,376	20	17	83·62	1468·5	21·34	18·14	89·24	32·66	22·24	Lucknow, 2 months; Sitapur, 9⅝ months; marching, ⅜ month; Wing at Benares, 10⅝ months; Detts. at Sitapur, 2 months; Ranikhet, 9 months.	14 2
1st Bedfordshire Regiment -	1,008	1,205	22	11	62·01	1195·4	21·83	10·91	61·52	22·52	18·83	Rawal Pindi, 5½ months; Kuldana, 5 months; marching, 1 month (Derband Field, ⅔ months).	2 0
2nd Royal Irish Regiment -	806	1,050	17	41	94·63	1302·7	21·09	50·87	117·41	42·97	32·99	Lucknow, 12 months; Detts. at Fatehgarh, 2⅔ months; Ranikhet, 7 months.	7 11
2nd Royal Scots Fusiliers -	892	1,986	26	14	90·13	2226·5	29·15	15·70	101·04	36·98	16·61	Peshawar, 10⅓ months; Sialkot, 1½ months; Detts. at Amritsar, 1 month; Cherat, 6½ months.	10 11
1st Royal Welsh Fusiliers -	989	1,872	62	9	90·18	1892·8	62·69	9·10	91·18	33·37	17·63	Peshawar, 10⅔ months; Nowshera, 1⅓ months; Wing at Cherat, 7 months.	12 3½
2nd South Wales Borderers -	624	940	8	27	65·19	1506·4	12·82	43·27	104·47	38·24	25·38	Allahabad, 9½ months (left for Aden on 12th October 1892); Dett. at Fort Allahabad, 9½ months.	12 4
2nd King's Own Scottish Borderers.	980	1,997	30	13	81·55	2037·8	30·61	13·27	83·21	30·46	14·95	Mian Mir and Practice Camp, 12 months; Detts. at Fort Lahore, and Cholera Camp, 12 months; at Dalhousie, 12 months.	12 11½
1nd Scottish Rifles - -	936	1,448	15	14	87·19	1547·0	16·03	14·96	93·15	34·09	22·04	Jubbulpore, 12 months; Detts. at Saugor, 12 months; Pachmarhi, 12 months.	13 1½
1st East Lancashire Regiment	934	1,532	20	36	118·41	1640·3	21·41	38·54	126·78	46·40	28·29	Lucknow, 12 months; Wing at Benares, 1½ months.	12 0
1st East Surrey " -	964	1,835	14	70	97·67	1903·5	14·52	72·61	101·32	37·08	19·48	Calcutta, 1 month; Dum Dum, 10½ months; marching, ⅝ month; Detts. at Barrackpore, 11⅓ months; Darjeeling, 12 months; Agra, 1 month.	7 11½

Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths in the Command.	Invalided.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Years of Service in India.
						Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths.	Invalids.	Constantly Sick.				
INFANTRY—*cont.*										days.	days.		yrs. mo.
2nd Border Regiment - -	948	1,875	18	10	101·72	1977·8	18·99	10·55	107·30	39·27	19·86	Mian Mir, ½ month; Multan, 11 months; marching ⅜ month; Dett. at Dalhousie, 12 months.	2 10
2nd Royal Sussex Regiment -	951	1,780	32	17	74·25	1871·7	33·65	17·88	78·08	28·58	15·27	Mian Mir, ½ month; Ferozepore, 9½ months; Dum Dum, ⅝ month; marching, 1⅜ months; Dett. at Ferozepore, 2½ months; Dalhousie, 12 months.	7 0
1st Hampshire „ -	889	1,078	24	34	83·64	1212·6	27·00	38·25	94·08	34·43	28·40	Bareilly, 12 months; Detts. at Moradabad, 9 months; Ranikhet, 9 months; Naini Tal, 12 months.	6 11
2nd Oxfordshire Light Infantry	54	62	—	—	2·38	1148·1	—	—	44·07	16·13	14·05	Bareilly, ⅜ month; marching, 5 days (arrived from Toungoo on 6th December 1892).	6 9
2nd Essex Regiment - -	133	195	2	—	9·74	1466·2	15·04	—	73·23	26 80	18·28	Shahjahanpur, 1 month and 26 days; Bareilly, 2 days; marching, 3 days (arrived from Cyprus on 1st November 1892).	0 2
2nd Derbyshire „ - -	952	1,146	13	16	76·39	1203·8	13·66	16·81	80·24	29·37	24·40	Umballa, 10½ months; marching, 1½ months; Wing at Solon, 6⅝ months; Dett. at Dagshai, 9⅜ months.	10 2
1st Royal West Kent Regt. -	893	776	16	2	40·12	869·0	17·92	2·24	44·93	16·44	18·92	Meerut, 1½ months Chakrata, 7½ months; Roorkee and Practice Camp, 1⅜ months; marching, ⅝ month (arrived from Malta on 27th January 1892).	0 11
2nd Middlesex Regiment -	808	1,169	9	11	61·54	1446·8	11·14	13·61	76·16	27·88	19·27	Quetta, 10 months and 4 days (arrived from Mhow on 26th February 1892).	12 4
1st King's Royal Rifle Corps -	882	1,270	11	13	64·12	1439·9	12·47	14·74	72·70	26·61	18·48	Rawal Pindi, 5⅜ months; Camp Ghora Dhaka, 5 months; marching, ·⅝ month (Derband Field, ½ month); Dett. at Rawal Pindi, 5 months.	2 0
2nd Wiltshire Regiment -	944	1,978	21	35	98·21	2095·3	22·25	37·08	104·04	38·08	18·17	Jhansi, 11½ months; marching, ½ month; Dett. at Nowgong, 11 months; Sipri, 11 months.	10 11
2nd Manchester Regiment -	1,016	2,463	12	17	111·74	2424·2	11·81	16·73	109·98	40·25	16·60	Sialkot, 10⅝ months; Meerut, 1⅛ months; Detts. at Amritsar, 11 months; Murree, 9 months.	10 2
2nd Durham Light Infantry -	135	102	—	8	5·02	755·6	—	59·26	37·19	13·61	18·01	Quetta and Depôt Sibi, 1½ months (left for Mhow on 17th February 1892).	5 11

Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths in the Command.	Invalided.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths.	Invalids.	Constantly Sick.	Average Time to each Soldier. Sick	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Years of Service in India.
INFANTRY—*cont.*										days.	days.		yrs. mo.
2nd Highland Light Infantry	948	1,295	12	27	77·53	1366·0	12·66	28·48	81·78	29·93	21·91	Lucknow, 1¼ months; Fyzabad, 10¼ months; marching, ½ month; Dett. at Chakrata, 6¾ months.	8 2
2nd Seaforth Highlanders -	984	881	10	5	52·29	895·3	10·16	5·08	53·14	19·45	21·72	Rawal Pindi, 6 months; Camp Gharial, 2 months; Camp Thobba, 3 months; marching, 1 month.	13 9
1st Gordon Highlanders -	746	763	12	6	51·61	1022·8	16·09	8·04	69·18	25·32	24·77	Umballa, 3½ months; Sabathu, 7½ months; marching, ⅓ month (arrived from Ceylon on 23rd January 1892); Dett. at Jutogh, 9 months.	0 11½
1st Royal Irish Fusiliers -	982	2,240	18	9	93·59	2281·1	18·33	9·16	95·31	34·88	15·29	Meerut, 9½ months; Allahabad, 2¾ months; Detts. at Delhi, 12 months; Chakrata, 6¼ months.	9 2
2nd Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.	956	1,025	14	1	71·50	1072·2	14·64	1·05	74·79	27·37	25·53	Umballa, 4½ months; Dagshai, 7½ months; marching, ½ month; Dett. at Dagshai, 2 months (arrived from England on 2nd January 1892).	1 0
1st Leinster Regiment -	926	1,789	20	31	102·73	1932·0	21·60	33·48	110·94	40·60	21·02	Agra, 11 months 4 days (left for Deesa on 5th December 1892).	15 1½
2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers -	1,031	1,831	23	18	101·03	1775·9	22·31	17·46	97·99	35·87	20·19	Lucknow, 1 month; Cawnpore, 10¾ months; marching, ½ month; Dett. at Fatehgarh, 9 months.	8 9
1st Bn. Rifle Brigade - -	907	1,174	12	21	75·66	1294·4	13·23	23·15	83·42	30·53	23·59	Bareilly and Practice Camp, 3½ months; Ranikhet, 6 months and 7 days; Calcutta, 5 days; marching, 2 months and 3 days.	12 3½
3rd " " - -	925	1,108	16	15	63·11	1197·8	17·30	16·22	68·23	24·97	20·84	Mian Mir, ½ month; Jullundur, 8½ months; Rawal Pindi, 1 month; Peshawar, 2½ months marching, ½ month; Dett. at Bhagsu, 6½ months.	3 10
Total - - -	30,740	49,045	584	655	2685·13	1595·5	19·00	21·31	87·35	31·97	20·04		
Garrison Staff and Departments.	1,527	1,541	42	69	145·42	1009·2	27·50	45·19	95·23	34·86	34·54	Various station hospitals.	
Men of various Corps, marching.	81	42	12	—	1·29	518·5	148·15	—	15·93	5·83	11·24	Various station hospitals.	
Grand Total - -	42,161	66,577	828	953	3657·81	1579·1	19·64	22·60	86·76	31·75	20·11		

ABSTRACT No. XLII.—TABLE, taken from the REPORT of the PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER, showing the ADMISSIONS, MORTALITY, and INVALIDING in each CORPS serving in the MADRAS COMMAND during the Year 1892.

Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths in the Command.	Invalided.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.		Years of Service in India.	
						Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths.	Invalids.	Constantly Sick.						
										days.	days.		months.	yrs.	mo.
CAVALRY.															
19th Hussars	551	808	6	10	69·72	1466·4	10·88	18·14	126·53	46·31	31·58	Bangalore	12	1	3
21st "	539	740	5	28	36·56	1372·9	9·27	51·94	67·82	24·83	18·08	Secunderabad, 2; Bangalore, 10	12	5	0
Details	14	26	2	2	2·84	1857·1	142·85	142·85	202·85	74·24	39·98				
Total	1,104	1,574	13	40	109·12	1425·7	11·77	36·23	98·84	36·18	25·37				
ROYAL ARTILLERY.															
M. By., Royal Horse Artillery	144	142	2	6	12·95	986·1	13·88	41·66	89·93	32·91	33·38	Secunderabad	12	6	11
S. " " "	155	151	2	3	15·96	974·2	12·90	19·35	102·96	37·69	38·68	Bangalore	12	7	0
5th Field By., Royal Artillery	149	206	2	5	11·34	1382·5	13·42	33·55	75·90	27·86	20·15	St. Thomas' Mount	12	9	0
19th " "	152	141	—	—	8·23	927·6	—	—	54·14	19·82	21·36	Bangalore	12	13	0
21st " "	167	152	1	7	10·58	910·2	5·98	41·91	63·35	23·19	25·48	Bellary	12	7	0
23rd " "	156	185	—	—	15·34	1185·9	—	—	98·33	35·99	30·35	Bangalore	12	1	2
33rd " "	143	204	—	—	14·20	1426·6	—	—	99·30	36·34	25·48	Secunderabad	12	1	2
42nd " "	142	208	—	3	11·92	1464·8	—	21·12	83·94	30·72	20·97	St. Thomas' Mount	12	6	0

Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths in the Command.	Invalided.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths.	Invalids.	Constantly Sick.	Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.		Years of Service in India.	
ROYAL ARTILLERY—*cont.*										days.	days.		months.	yrs.	mo.
49th Field By., Royal Artillery	146	181	4	—	12·49	1239·7	27·39	—	85·54	31·31	25·26	Secunderabad	12	1	2
76th „ „	155	148	1	5	11·01	954·8	6·45	32·25	71·03	25·99	27·23	Belgaum	12	13	0
7th Mountain Battery, R.A.	82	174	2	—	10·67	2121·9	24·39	—	130·12	47·62	22·44	Mandalay	12	6	0
No. 4 By., Eastern Div., R.A.	83	138	2	9	9·53	1662·6	24·09	108·43	114·81	42·01	25·27	Thayetmyo, 10; Rangoon, 2	12	4	0
No. 22 „ „ „	74	49	1	3	4·84	662·2	13·51	40·54	65·40	23·94	36·15	Secunderabad; left 8th November 1892	10	11	0
No. 5 „ Southern „	18	33	—	1	3·30	1833·3	—	55·55	183·33	67·10	36·60	Rangoon; left on 18th March 1892	2	5	0
No. 9 „ „ „	113	120	3	9	7·78	1061·9	26·54	79·64	68·84	25·20	23·73	Fort St. George	12	5	0
No. 18 „ „ „	99	151	2	1	9·87	1525·2	20·20	10·10	99·69	36·49	23·92	Rangoon	12	3	0
No. 13 „ Western „	11	8	1	—	0·33	727·3	90·90	—	30·00	10·98	15·09	Secunderabad; arrived 13th November 1892	2	13	2
Details Royal Artillery	31	30	—	2	2·40	967·7	—	64·51	77·41	28·33	29·28				
Total	2,020	2,421	23	54	172·74	1198·5	11·38	26·73	85·51	31·30	26·11				
ROYAL ENGINEERS.															
H. Company, Royal Engineers	33	22	—	1	0·99	666·7	—	30·30	30·00	10·98	16·47	Bangalore	12	17	2

Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths in the Command.	Invalided.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths.	Invalids.	Constantly Sick.	Average Time Sick to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year		Years of Service in India.	
INFANTRY REGIMENTS.										days.	days.		months.	yrs.	mo.
1st Bn. Norfolk Regiment -	876	1,080	6	37	85·71	1232·9	6·85	42·24	97·84	35·81	29·05	Rangoon (Dett. at Port Blair) - - -	12	3	10
2nd Bn. Devonshire Regiment	723	977	8	41	54·78	1345·7	11·02	56·47	75·45	27·61	20·52	Shwebo (Dett. at Bhamo and Bernardmyo)	12	15	0
2nd Bn. Suffolk Regiment -	953	1,052	19	6	71·89	1103·9	19·94	6·30	75·44	27·60	25·01	Secunderabad - - - - -	12	1	10
2nd Bn. Somersetshire L. I. -	888	947	11	37	68·85	1066·4	12·39	41·67	77·53	28·38	26·61	Fort St. George and Wing at Bellary (Dett. at Palaveram) - - - - -	12	14	9
2nd Bn. Yorkshire Regiment -	838	1,047	6	40	72·98	1249·4	7·16	47·73	87·09	31·87	25·51	Shwebo, 1; Bangalore, 11 - - -	12	3	0
2nd Bn. Royal Scots Fusilers -	718	503	6	1	33·21	700·6	8·36	1·39	46·25	16·93	24·16	Wellington (Detts. at Cannanore, Calicut, and Malapuram); arrived 31st March 1892	10	0	10
1st Bn. Cheshire Regiment -	946	799	6	22	58·13	844·6	6·33	23·26	61·45	22·49	26·63	Belgaum; arrived 19th January 1892 -	11	5	2
2nd Bn. Royal Inniskilling Fus.	903	1,236	4	10	70·33	1368·8	4·42	11·07	77·88	28·51	20·83	Thayetmyo, 3; Secunderabad, 9 - -	12	3	11
1st Bn. Duke of Corn. L. I. -	713	1,077	14	11	63·07	1510·5	19·63	15·42	88·45	32·38	21·43	Fort Dufferin - - - - -	12	4	10
2nd Bn. Welsh Regiment -	171	220	—	—	10·38	1286·5	—	—	60·70	22·22	17·27	Secunderabad; arrived 15th October 1892 -	3	0	3
2nd Bn. Oxfordshire L. I. -	706	1,230	9	33	64·03	1742·2	12·74	46·74	90·70	33·19	19·05	Toungoo; left 30th November 1892 - -	11	6	9
1st Bn. Northamptonshire Regiment.	96	150	—	—	4·98	1562·5	—	—	51·88	18·99	12·15	Bangalore; arrived 19th April 1892 - -	1	0	1
4th Bn. King's Royal Rifle Corps.	517	893	23	26	50·09	1727·3	44·48	50·28	98·62	36·10	20·90	Thayetmyo; left 25th October 1892 - -	10	17	0
Details Infantry Regiments -	185	135	—	8	24·20	729·7	—	43·24	130·81	47·88	65·61				
Total - -	9,236	11,346	112	272	733·53	1228·4	12·12	29·44	79·42	29·07	23·66				

Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths in the Command.	Invalided.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Years of Service in India.
						Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths.	Invalids.	Constantly Sick.				
CONVALESCENT DEPÔTS.										days.	days.		
Poonamallee - - -	107	211	3	33	24·97	1972·0	28·04	308·41	233·36	85·41	43·31		
Wellington - - -	435	542	6	34	44·65	1246·0	13·79	78·16	102·64	37·57	30·15		
Total - -	542	753	9	67	69·62	1389·3	16·60	123·61	128·45	47·01	33·84		
Garrison Staff and Departments.	247	125	2	3	12·41	506·1	8·09	12·15	50·24	18·39	36·34		
Grand Total - -	13,182	16,241	159	437	1098·41	1232·0	12·06	33·15	83·33	30·50	24·75		

ABSTRACT No. XLIII.—TABLE, taken from the REPORT of the PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER, showing the ADMISSIONS, MORTALITY, and INVALIDING in each CORPS serving in the BOMBAY COMMAND during the Year 1892.

Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Died.	Invalids sent Home.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Admitted.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Died.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Invalided.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Constantly Sick.	Sick Time to each Soldier. Average Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Completed Years of Service in the Command.
										days.	days.		
CAVALRY.													
7th Hussars	583	735	3	18	52·55	1260·7	5·15	30·87	90·14	32·99	26·17	Mhow, 12 months	6
ROYAL ARTILLERY.													
L. Royal Horse Artillery	32	55	—	—	2·13	1718·7	—	—	66·56	24·36	14·17	Kirkee, 2 months (arrived from England, 23rd October).	$\frac{1}{12}$
N. " "	139	194	1	6	10·42	1395·7	7·19	43·16	74·96	27·44	19·66	Mhow, 12 months	7
R. " "	124	88	1	2	4·95	709·7	8·06	16·13	39·92	14·61	20·59	Kirkee, 10 months (left for England, 39th October)	15
17th Field Battery, R.A.	144	331	1	3	14·42	2298·6	6·94	20·83	101·14	36·65	15·94	Neemuch, 12 months	9
20th " "	129	238	1	—	9·53	1844·9	7·75	—	73·87	27·04	14·65	Kamptee, 12 months	14
22nd " "	1	2	—	—	·68	2000·0	—	—	680·00	248·44	124·44	Nasirabad	—
26th " "	141	142	—	2	9·39	1007·1	—	14·18	66·59	24·38	24·20	Kirkee, 2 months; Ahmednagar, 10 months	9
27th " "	141	170	3	2	8·32	1205·7	21·28	14·18	59·01	21·60	17·91	Kirkee, 12 months	5
35th " "	138	400	2	4	19·66	2898·6	14·49	28·98	142·46	52·14	17·99	Ahmedabad, 12 months	4
36th " "	147	174	7	—	10·05	1183·7	47·62	—	68·37	25·02	21·14	Kirkee, 12 months	5
47th " "	159	310	2	2	12·41	1949·7	12·58	12·58	78·05	28·57	14·65	Karachi, 12 months	1
48th " "	114	192	2	3	6·60	1684·2	17·54	26·31	57·89	21·19	12·58	Nasirabad, 10 months (left for Bareilly, 28th October).	5

Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Died.	Invalids sent Home.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Constantly Sick.	Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Completed Years of Service in the Command.
ROYAL ARTILLERY—*cont.*										days.	days.		
53rd Field Battery, R.A. -	161	354	4	2	12·19	2198·9	24·84	12·42	75·71	27·71	12·60	Hyderabad, 12 months - - - -	6
55th " " -	123	256	4	1	9·34	2081·3	32·52	8·13	75·93	27·79	13·35	Deesa, 10 months - - - - -	4
59th " " -	143	306	2	3	12·35	2139·8	13·99	20·98	86·36	31·61	14·77	Neemuch, 12 months - - - - -	8
72nd " " -	133	123	2	2	5·60	924·8	15·04	15·04	42·10	15·41	16·66	Kirkee, 12 months - - - - -	4
3rd Southern Division, R.A.	113	108	1	2	6·46	955·7	8·85	17·70	57·17	20·92	21·89	Karachi, 11 months - - - - -	11
11th " " -	96	133	1	4	7·29	1385·5	10·42	41·67	75·94	27·79	20·06	Colaba, 10 months (left for Delhi, 8th November) -	3
20th " " -	17	40	—	—	1·40	2352·9	—	—	82·35	30·14	12·81	Colaba, 1½ months (arrived from Barrackpore, 12th November)	13
14th Eastern Division, R.A. -	125	179	—	3	11·54	1432·0	—	24·00	92·32	33·79	23·59	Colaba, 12 months - - - - -	12
21st " " -	105	176	—	—	7·72	1676·2	—	—	73·52	26·91	16·05	Colaba, 11 months - - - - -	11
22nd " " -	10	12	—	—	·58	1200·0	—	—	58·00	21·23	17·69	Mhow, 1½ months (arrived from Secunderabad, 13th November).	11
2nd Western Division, R.A -	117	250	2	5	12·72	2136·7	17·09	42·73	108·72	39·79	18·62	Aden, 12 months - - - - -	13
6th " " -	19	87	—	—	2·54	4578·9	—	—	133·68	48·93	10·68	Aden, 2 months (arrived from Delhi, 25th October)	—
11th " " -	114	207	2	4	8·16	1815·9	17·54	35·09	71·58	26·20	14·43	Aden, 12 months - - - - -	5
13th " " -	77	83	1	5	4·33	1077·9	12·99	64·93	56·23	20·58	19·09	Mhow, 12 months (left for Secunderabad, 8th November).	13
15th " " -	95	120	—	1	5·39	1263·1	—	10·53	56·74	20·76	16·44	Aden, 10 months (left for England, 25th October) -	13
Total - -	2,857	4,730	39	56	216·17	1,655·5	13·65	19·60	75·66	27·69	16·73		

Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Died.	Invalids sent Home.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Constantly Sick.	Sick each Time to Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Completed Years of Service in the Command.
										days.	days.		
Roya. Engineers - -	34	40	—	1	·70	1,176·4	—	29·41	20·59	7·53	6·40	Kirkee, 12 months - - - - -	—
INFANTRY.													
2nd Royal Lancaster Regt. -	912	954	16	11	47·91	1046·1	17·54	12·06	52·53	19·23	18·38	Ahmednagar, 11 months - - - -	13
2nd (King's) Liverpool Regt.	446	1,168	2	12	34·14	2618·8	4·48	26·90	76·54	28·01	10·70	Aden, 10 months (left for England, 25th October)	15
2nd Lancashire Fusiliers -	927	1,194	9	7	78·30	1288·0	9·71	7·55	84·46	30·91	24·00	Poona, 12 months - - - - -	12
2nd South Wales Borderers -	91	328	1	—	12·69	3604·4	10·99	—	139·45	51·04	14·16	Aden, 2 months (arrived from Allahabad, 25th October).	—
1st Worcestershire Regiment	858	903	14	7	56·85	1052·4	16·32	8·16	66·26	24·45	23·04	Poona, 12 months - - - - -	14
1st Loyal N. Lanc. Regiment	795	1,399	6	26	66·75	1759·8	7·55	32·70	83·96	30·77	17·46	Kamptee, 12 months - - - - -	8
2nd Gloucestershire Regiment	863	1,515	10	9	61·57	1755·4	11·59	10·43	71·34	26·11	14·87	Nasirabad, 12 months - - - - -	12
2nd Middlesex Regiment -	109	129	—	20	10·62	1183·5	—	183·49	97·33	35·66	30·13	Mhow, 1½ months (left for Quetta, 12th February)	12
1st Leinster Regiment -	55	70	—	—	2·43	1272·7	—	—	44·18	16·19	12·71	Deesa, 1 month (arrived from Agra, 9th December)	15
2nd Royal Dublin Fusiliers -	836	1,557	16	15	59·20	1862·5	19·14	17·94	70·81	25·92	13·91	Karachi, 12 months - - - - -	7
2nd (King's) Own Yorkshire L. Infantry.	819	1,636	14	19	72·36	1997·5	17·09	23·20	88·35	32·34	16·19	Colaba, 12 months - - - - -	6
2nd Durham Light Infantry-	748	1,204	4	12	60·53	1609·6	5·35	16·04	80·92	29·62	18·40	Mhow, 10 months (arrived from Quetta, 28th February).	6
Total -	7,459	12,057	92	138	563·35	1615·6	12·33	18·49	75·49	27·64	17·10		

Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Died.	Invalids sent Home.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Constantly Sick.	Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Completed Years of Service in the Command.
DEPÔTS, &c.										days.	days.		
Colaba Depôt - -	80	138	2	7	12·46	1725·0	25·00	87·50	155·75	57·00	33·05	Bombay - - - - - - - -	—
Deolalee Depôt - -	726	1,334	6	21	42·33	1837·5	8·26	28·93	58·30	21·34	11·61	Deolalee - - - - - - - -	—
Karachi Depôt - -	117	133	3	—	6·47	1136·7	25·64	—	55·30	20·24	17·80	Karachi - - - - - - - -	—
Convalescents - -	69	120	1	1	5·03	1739·1	14·49	14·49	72·90	26·68	15·34	Mount Abu - - - - - - -	—
" - -	125	226	1	4	13·16	1808·0	8·00	32·00	105·28	38·53	21·31	Purandhar - - - - - - -	—
" - -	105	84	—	—	4·86	800·0	—	—	46·29	16·98	21·17	Khandala - - - - - - -	—
" - -	34	83	3	—	4·44	2441·2	88·24	—	130·59	47·79	19·58	Taragarh - - - - - - -	—
" - -	56	82	—	—	6·29	1464·3	—	—	112·32	41·11	28·07	Ghizree - - - - - - -	—
Garrison Staff and Departments.	166	170	5	9	6·33	1024·1	30·12	54·22	38·13	13·96	13·63		
Military Prison - -	62	73	2	—	4·28	1177·4	32·26	—	69·03	25·26	21·46	Poona - - - - - - - -	—
Rest Camp - - -	2	1	—	—	·01	500·0	—	—	5·00	1·83	3·66	Khandwa - - - - - - -	—
Various Corps - -	163	240	6	16	13·16	1472·4	36·81	98·16	80·74	29·79	20·07		
Troops on the March -	63	6	1	—	—	95·2	15·87	—	—	—	—		
Total - - -	1,768	2,690	30	58	118·82	1521·5	16·97	32·80	67·20	24·60	16·17		
Grand Total - -	12,702	20,252	164	271	951·59	1594·4	12·91	21·34	74·92	27·42	17·15		

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For Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

ARMY (MILITARY SAVINGS BANKS).

STATEMENT of the Amount due by the Public to DEPOSITORS in MILITARY SAVINGS BANKS on the 31st March 1892, and of the Receipts, Interest, and Disbursements in the said Military Savings Banks, during the Year next ensuing, ending on the 31st March 1893, including the Amount due on account of REGIMENTAL CHARITABLE FUNDS, and of the subsequent Receipts, Interest, and Disbursements on account thereof, to the 31st March 1893; also, an Account of the SUMS paid over by the Secretary of State for War to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, for Investment in Bank Annuities on account of the Fund for Military Savings Banks; and of the DIVIDENDS reported to the Secretary of State for War by the said Commissioners to have been received thereon, and invested in further Aid of the Fund for Military Savings Banks. (Pursuant to Act 22 & 23 Vict. c. 20.)

War Office,
31 May 1894.

H. CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN.

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Balance due by the Public on the 31st March 1892 - - - -	- - -	213,294 12 11
Deposits in Military Savings Banks during the year 1892–93 - -	107,364 19 7¾	
Amount received on account of Regimental Charitable Funds during the year 1892–93 - - - - - - - - - - -	539 7 1¼	
		107,904 6 9
		321,198 19 8
Interest allowed during the year 1892–93 to Depositors in Military Savings Banks - - - - - - - - - - - -	5,482 7 10½	
Interest allowed during the year 1892–93 on Regimental Charitable Funds - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2,061 15 6¼	
		7,544 3 4¾
		328,743 3 -¾
Withdrawals from Military Savings Banks during the year 1892-93 -	111,160 13 7¼	
Disbursements from Regimental Charitable Funds during the year 1892–93 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1,944 13 4¼	
		113,105 6 11½
Balance due by the Public on the 31st March 1893 - - - - £.		215,637 16 1¼

Number of Accounts open during the Year 1892–93 - - - - 23,247.

Number of Accounts open on the 31st March 1893 - - - - 11,117.

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Net Amount paid over to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt on account of the Fund for Military Savings Banks (inclusive of Regimental Charitable Funds) for previous years, together with the Dividends received thereon, and similarly invested, up to the 31st March 1893 * - - - - - - - - - -		283,989 5 11
Deduct,—Amount due to Army Funds in respect of Sums temporarily advanced to meet Withdrawals in excess of Deposits during the years - - 1891–92 -	2,157 13 6	
1892–93 -	5,201 – 2	
		7,358 13 8
TOTAL Amount of the Fund for Military Savings Banks on 31st March 1893 † - - - - - - - £.		276,630 12 3

	£. s. d.
* Cash received by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt up to the 5th January 1893, as per Parliamentary Paper, No. 68 of Session 1893 - - -	269,217 7 10
Add,—Dividend due 5th January 1893 - - - - - - - - -	2,099 18 5
Add,—Cash represented by 15,062 *l.* 18 *s.* 8 *d.* Stock transferred to the Commissioners in August 1848 - - - - - - - - - -	12,671 19 8
£.	283,989 5 11

	£. s. d.
† Amount of Stock held by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt on the 5th January 1893, on behalf of the Fund for Military Savings Banks - -	305,443 11 10
Add,—Stock purchased with 2,099 *l.* 18 *s.* 5 *d.* Dividend due 5th January 1893 -	2,142 15 6
TOTAL Amount of Stock held on the 31st March 1893 to meet Cash Liabilities of the Fund - - - - - - - - £.	307,586 7 4

	£. s. d.
Viz.:—To Depositors - - -	215,637 16 1
To War Office - - -	7,358 13 8
£.	222,996 9 9

War Office,
31 May 1894.

Ralph H. Knox,
Accountant General of the Army.

ARMY (MILITARY SAVINGS BANKS).

ACCOUNT of the Amount due by the Public to Depositors in Military Savings Banks on 31st March 1892, and of the Receipts, Interest, and Disbursements during the Year ended 31st March 1893; &c.

(*Presented pursuant to Act 22 & 23 Vict. c. 20.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
12 *June* 1894.

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159.

THE

ANNUAL RETURN

OF THE

VOLUNTEER CORPS

OF

GREAT BRITAIN,

For the Year 1893.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

LONDON:
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1894.

[C.—7327.]

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Arm, County Title, and No. of Corps.	Station of Head Quarters.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	*Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have earned the Special Grant of 50s.		Officers who have earned the grant for Tactics or Artillery.	Who have earned the grant for Signalling.		Present at Inspection.	Cyclists.
						Officers.	Serjeants.		Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.		
Light Horse.												
Fifeshire - - 1st	Cupar - - -	303	130	56	186	12	12	1	—	—	138	—
Forfarshire - 1st	Dundee - -	61	56	1	57	3	5	—	—	—	46	—
	Total - -	364	186	57	243	15	17	1	—	—	184	—
Artillery.												
Aberdeenshire - 1st	Aberdeen - -	886	834	27	861	23	44	1	—	—	659	—
Argyll and Bute - 1st	Rothesay - -	1,020	829	34	863	19	53	1	—	—	764	—
Ayr and Galloway 1st	Kilmarnock - -	891	872	4	876	30	49	1	—	—	737	—
Banffshire - - 1st	Banff - -	649	512	37	549	14	34	—	—	—	434	—
Berwickshire - 1st	Eyemouth - -	81	63	1	64	3	5	—	—	—	57	—
Berwick-on-Tweed 1st	Berwick-on-Tweed -	161	156	1	157	5	9	—	—	—	143	—
Caithness - - 1st	Thurso - -	567	404	26	430	17	30	1	—	—	369	—
Cheshire and Carnarvon 1st	Chester - -	727	740	2	742	26	39	11	—	—	542	—
Cinque Ports - 1st	Dover - - -	728	623	23	646	16	41	5	—	—	597	—
Cinque Ports - 2nd	St. Leonards -	566	500	20	520	12	32	2	—	—	471	—
Cornwall - - 1st	Falmouth - -	892	748	24	772	22	48	4	—	—	709	—
Cumberland - 1st	Carlisle - -	566	540	20	560	15	32	1	—	—	464	—
Devonshire - 1st	Exeter - -	810	775	26	801	22	41	6	—	—	696	—
Devonshire - 2nd	Devonport - -	727	419	58	477	14	38	7	—	—	368	—
												—

* Including boys who have qualified for the Capitation Grant as Trumpeters or Musicians.

Arm, County Title, and No. of Corps.		Station of Head Quarters.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	*Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have earned the Special Grant of 50s.		Officers who have earned the grant for Tactics or Artillery.	Who have earned the grant for Signalling.		Present at Inspection.	Cyclists.
							Officers.	Serjeants.		Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.		
ARTILLERY—*cont.*													
Dorsetshire	1st	Weymouth	567	525	15	540	10	30	2	—	—	481	—
	2nd	Portland	241	198	6	204	5	12	2	—	—	148	—
Durham	1st	Sunderland	644	487	22	509	19	36	4	—	—	448	—
	2nd	Seaham	967	817	11	828	26	53	3	—	—	786	—
	3rd	South Shields	483	324	35	359	12	26	—	—	—	302	—
	4th	West Hartlepool	644	633	5	638	15	35	5	—	—	625	—
Edinburgh	1st	Edinburgh	725	575	84	659	20	42	3	—	—	475	—
Essex	1st	Stratford	1,097	866	33	899	27	54	6	—	—	852	—
Fifeshire	1st	St. Andrews	1,053	939	29	968	31	57	2	—	—	884	—
Forfarshire	1st	Dundee	1,128	1,028	68	1,096	25	59	4	—	—	891	—
Glamorganshire	1st	Swansea	565	479	27	506	13	28	2	—	—	447	—
	2nd	Cardiff	886	883	8	891	21	48	9	—	—	779	15
Gloucestershire	1st	Bristol	968	812	45	857	31	48	16	—	—	751	—
Haddington	1st	Dunbar	81	51	5	56	3	4	—	—	—	47	—
Hampshire	1st	Southampton	805	538	48	586	9	43	2	—	—	478	—
	2nd	Southsea	804	500	73	573	15	41	8	—	—	432	12
Highland, The	—	Inverness	998	774	32	806	35	50	7	—	—	719	—
Kent	1st	Gravesend	726	565	32	597	11	38	1	—	—	537	—
	2nd	Plumstead	644	461	27	488	22	34	5	—	—	444	—
	3rd	Woolwich Arsenal	645	447	27	474	12	36	3	—	—	435	—
Lanarkshire	1st	Glasgow	1,370	1,056	10	1,066	37	74	12	—	—	888	—
	1st	Liverpool	644	613	31	644	13	35	6	—	—	556	—
	2nd	Liverpool	965	632	38	670	21	41	15	—	—	661	—
	3rd	Blackburn	645	642	3	645	17	38	1	—	—	540	—
	4th	Liverpool	644	577	21	598	21	37	4	—	—	536	—

Lancashire	5th	Preston	726	698	7	705	20	46	5	—	—	696	—
	6th	Liverpool	725	718	7	725	20	41	2	—	—	650	—
	7th	Manchester	804	734	31	765	14	43	3	—	—	548	—
	8th	Liverpool	644	496	30	526	10	36	6	—	—	498	—
	9th	Bolton	484	408	24	432	12	28	3	—	—	401	—
Lincolnshire	1st	Grimsby	645	551	13	564	18	33	5	—	—	534	—
London	1st	Barbican, E.C.	1,288	1,005	129	1,134	26	64	4	—	—	1,074	—
Middlesex	2nd	Leonard St., City Road, E.C.	644	566	31	597	24	36	4	—	—	543	—
	3rd	18, Cockspur St., Charing Cross.	965	749	51	800	21	52	10	—	—	674	—
Midlothian	1st	Edinburgh	645	581	10	591	17	36	6	—	—	445	—
Monmouth	1st	Newport, Mon.	484	472	6	478	11	28	—	—	—	440	—
Newcastle-on-Tyne	1st	Newcastle-on-Tyne	644	465	27	492	16	36	1	—	—	392	—
Norfolk	1st	Great Yarmouth	1,050	858	44	902	22	52	—	—	—	813	—
Northumberland	1st	Newcastle-on-Tyne	644	479	58	537	19	36	8	—	—	445	—
	2nd	Alnwick	646	451	20	471	16	33	1	—	—	423	—
Orkney	1st	Kirkwall	729	472	9	481	22	37	—	—	—	386	—
Renfrew and Dumbarton.	1st	Greenock	565	501	11	512	16	31	1	—	—	458	—
Shropshire and Staffordshire.	1st	Shelton, Stoke-upon-Trent.	645	651	—	651	24	36	7	—	—	585	—
Sussex	1st	Brighton	725	655	16	671	16	41	—	—	—	594	—
	2nd	Eastbourne	484	409	30	439	13	27	4	—	—	372	—
Tynemouth, The	—	Tynemouth	644	576	59	635	17	37	8	—	—	539	—
Worcestershire and Warwickshire.	1st	Worcester	646	648	1	649	23	36	7	—	—	586	—
Yorkshire, East Riding	1st	York	647	439	48	487	16	35	—	—	—	402	—
	2nd	Hull	965	748	38	786	31	52	17	—	—	723	—
Yorkshire, North Riding.	1st	Middlesborough	726	366	27	393	6	36	—	—	—	351	—
Yorkshire, West Riding	1st	Leeds	644	558	19	577	16	36	7	—	—	419	—
	2nd	Bradford	645	601	22	623	9	37	1	—	—	528	—
	4th	Sheffield	644	456	30	486	14	38	5	—	—	427	—
Total Volunteer Artillery			47,957	*39,748	1,836	41,584	1,198	2,573	275	—	—	36,098	27

* Including boys who have qualified for the Capitation Grant as Trumpeters or Musicians.

Arm, County Title, and No. of Corps.		Station of Head Quarters.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	*Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled	Proficients who have earned the Special Grant of 50s.		Officers who have earned the grant for Tactics.	Who have earned the grant for Signalling.		Present at Inspection.	Cyclists.
							Officers.	Serjeants.		Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.		
ENGINEERS.													
(*Fortress and Railway.*)													
Aberdeenshire -	1st	Aberdeen - -	604	545	19	564	15	34	7	—	—	494	—
Cheshire -	1st	Birkenhead - -	604	515	33	548	14	34	8	—	—	472	—
	2nd	Crewe - -	604	528	10	538	16	31	1	—	—	549	—
Devonshire and Somersetshire.	1st	Exeter - -	705	470	40	510	12	27	—	—	—	463	—
Durham - -	1st	Jarrow-on-Tyne -	705	482	17	499	21	38	2	—	—	461	10
Flint - -	1st	Buckley - -	160	152	8	160	5	9	1	—	—	118	—
Gloucestershire -	1st	Cheltenham	705	649	39	688	19	31	1	—	—	636	—
	2nd	Bristol - -	805	802	3	805	21	44	7	1	1	711	21
Hampshire -	1st	Portsmouth - -	403	375	18	393	6	22	2	—	—	372	—
Lanarkshire - -	1st	Glasgow - -	906	690	43	733	22	48	14	—	—	544	—
Lancashire -	1st	Liverpool - -	906	492	287	779	13	42	2	—	—	566	—
	2nd	St. Helens - -	604	602	2	604	13	34	5	—	—	517	—
London - -	1st	Islington, N. -	805	743	9	752	11	44	4	—	—	692	—
Middlesex - -	1st	CollegeSt.,FulhamRd.	805	622	35	657	17	41	2	—	—	535	—
Newcastle-on-Tyne	1st	Newcastle-on-Tyne -	604	598	6	604	12	34	2	—	—	544	—
Northamptonshire	1st	Peterborough - -	101	95	6	101	4	6	—	—	—	82	—
Sussex - -	1st	Eastbourne - -	302	300	6	306	6	16	—	—	—	272	—
Tower Hamlets -	2nd	10, Victoria Park Square, E.	1,047	918	11	929	18	52	2	—	—	834	—

Yorkshire, West Riding	1st	Sheffield - -	604	546	22	568	15	30	5	—	—	476	—
	2nd	Leeds - - -	1,006	878	39	917	18	54	2	—	—	731	6
Engineer and Railway Volunteer Staff Corps.	—	Westminster -	110	41	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total Volunteer Engineers - (*Fortress and Railway.*)	13,095	*11,043	653	11,696	278	671	67	1	1	10,069	37
(*Sub-Marine Miners.*)													
Clyde Division -	—	Greenock - -	196	193	2	195	—	—	—	—	—	188	—
Forth " -	—	Leith - -	196	163	22	185	—	—	1	—	—	157	—
Mersey " -	—	Liverpool - -	196	156	2	158	—	—	—	—	—	154	—
Severn " -	—	Cardiff - -	196	188	3	191	—	—	—	—	—	169	—
Tay "	—	Broughty Ferry -	196	186	6	192	—	—	—	—	—	180	—
Tees " -	—	Middlesborough -	133	121	9	130	—	—	—	—	—	119	—
Tyne " -	—	North Shields -	196	189	8	197	—	—	1	—	—	169	—
		Total Volunteer Engineers - (*Sub-Marine Miners.*)	1,309	*1,196	52	1,248	—	—	2	—	—	1,136	—

* Including boys who have qualified for the Capitation Grant as Buglers or Musicians.

No. of Regimental District.	Arm and Regiment.		Station of Head Quarters.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	*Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.
	INFANTRY (RIFLE).						
91	Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders -	1st Vol. Bn.	Greenock - -	907	797	34	831
		2nd "	Paisley - -	906	728	18	746
		3rd "	Pollockshaws -	807	669	19	688
		4th "	Stirling - -	1,008	805	20	825
		5th "	Dunoon - -	808	808	5	813
		1st Dumbarton V.R.	Helensburgh -	1,213	1,211	-2	1,213
		7th Vol. Bn.	Alloa - -	806	601	33	634
16	Bedfordshire Regiment - -	1st Vol. Bn.	Hertford - -	808	618	65	683
		2nd "	Little Gaddesden -	707	543	24	567
		3rd "	Bedford - -	907	760	25	785
49	Berkshire Regiment, Royal -	1st Vol. Bn.	Reading - -	1,473	1,226	25	1,251
34	Border Regiment	1st Vol. Bn.	Keswick - -	1,311	1,226	34	1,260
		2nd "	Kendal - -	908	661	12	673
79	Cameron Highlanders, Queen's Own - -	1st Vol. Bn.	Inverness - -	1,010	984	13	997
22	Cheshire Regiment -	1st Vol. Bn.	Birkenhead -	1,008	871	31	902
		2nd "	Chester - -	906	801	41	842
		3rd "	Knutsford - -	808	782	22	804
		4th "	Stockport -	1,306	1,254	9	1,263
		5th "	Congleton - -	1,007	951	24	975
45	Derbyshire Regiment - -	1st Vol. Bn.	Derby - -	1,208	1,055	18	1,073
		2nd "	Bakewell -	1,011	911	53	964
		1st Nottinghamshire V.R.	Nottingham -	1,004	1,004	—	1,004
		4th Vol. Bn.	Newark - -	808	703	49	752
11	Devonshire Regiment - -	1st Vol. Bn.	Exeter - -	1,005	802	9	811
		2nd "	Plymouth -	1,106	898	59	957
		3rd "	Exeter - -	808	678	8	686
		4th "	Barnstaple - -	707	626	13	639
		5th "	Newton Abbot -	806	588	25	613
39	Dorsetshire Regiment - -	1st Vol. Bn.	Dorchester -	1,011	953	15	968
32	Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry -	1st Vol. Bn.	Falmouth - -	1,111	957	48	1,005
		2nd "	Bodmin - -	910	752	5	757
68	Durham Light Infantry -	1st Vol. Bn.	Stockton-on-Tees -	805	798	8	806
		2nd "	Bishop Auckland -	807	732	49	781
		3rd "	Sunderland -	603	411	66	477
		4th "	Durham - -	1,006	814	34	848
		5th "	Gateshead -	1,106	803	20	823
44	Essex Regiment -	1st Vol. Bn.	Brentwood - -	809	677	7	684
		2nd "	Braintree -	807	755	9	764
		3rd "	West Ham -	804	673	45	718
		4th "	Silvertown -	704	546	21	567

* Including boys who have qualified for the Capitation Grant as Buglers or Musicians.

Proficients who have earned the Special Grant of 50s.		Officers who have earned the grant for Tactics.	Who have earned the grant for Signalling.		Who have earned the grant for Supply and Transport Duties.		Present at Inspection.	Mounted Infantry.	Cyclists.	Machine Guns in Possession.			
Officers.	Serjeants.		Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.				Gardner.	Gatling.	Maxim.	Nordenfelt.
27	48	13	—	—	—	—	710	—	17	—	—	—	—
26	44	10	—	—	—	—	661	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	44	1	—	—	—	—	623	—	—	—	—	—	—
26	54	4	—	—	—	—	699	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	43	1	—	—	—	—	578	—	10	—	—	—	—
36	64	5	—	—	—	—	1,078	17	24	—	—	—	—
25	44	2	—	—	—	—	598	—	16		—	—	—
13	41	3	1	1	—	—	548	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	33	—	—	—	—	—	479	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	40	1	—	—	—	—	697	—	19	—	—	—	—
37	73	12	—	—	—	—	1,055	41	—	—	—	—	—
30	67	3	—	—	—	—	1,055	16	17	—	—	—	—
16	42	2	—	—	—	—	616	—	24	—	—	—	—
26	52	1		—	1	—	807	—	11	—	—	—	—
29	54	9	—	—	—	—	796	—	12	—	—	—	—
17	49	3	—	—	—	—	634	—	11	—	—	—	—
17	45	3	—	—	—	—	768	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	68	4	—	—	—	—	1,002	—	21	—	—	—	—
23	52	2	—	—	—	—	862	—	21	—	—	—	—
28	64	3	—	2	—	1	766	—	20	—	—	—	—
30	52	4	—	—	—	1	731	—	31	—	—	—	—
23	52	6	—	2	—	—	689	—	15	—	—	—	—
23	41	4	—	—	—	—	647	—	19	—	—	—	—
10	45	2	—	—	—	—	688	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	55	5	—		—	—	804	37	24	—	—	—	—
15	36	—	—	—	—	—	564	—	15	—	—	—	—
13	35	2	—	—	—	—	511	—	18	—	—	—	—
18	39	3	—	—	—	—	544	—	23	—	—	—	—
24	53	5	—	—	—	—	850	—	16	—	—	—	—
23	55	3	—	—	—	—	853	—	25	—	—	—	—
24	46	5	—	—	—	—	671	—	23	—	—	—	—
23	44	4	—	—	—	—	657	—	20	—	—	—	—
23	42	2	—	—	—	—	649	—	16	—	—	—	—
12	33	2	—		—	—	444	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	49	2	—	—	—	—	775	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	57	4	—	—	—	—	771	—	12	—	—	—	—
19	38	4	—	—	1	—	613	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	44	—	—	—	—	—	635	—	10	2	—	—	—
20	43	5	—	—	—	—	608	—	10	—	—	—	—
11	34	1	—	—	—	—	502	—	—	—	—	—	—

No. of Regimental District.	Arm and Regiment.	Station of Head Quarters.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	*Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.
	INFANTRY (RIFLE)—*cont.*					
28	Gloucestershire Regiment - 1st Vol. Bn.	Bristol - -	1,005	949	41	990
	Gloucestershire Regiment - 2nd "	Gloucester - -	1,111	955	57	1,012
75	Gordon Highlanders - 1st Vol. Bn.	Aberdeen - -	1,104	679	11	690
	Gordon Highlanders - 2nd "	Aberdeen -	708	455	17	472
	Gordon Highlanders - 3rd "	Peterhead - -	1,009	655	16	671
	Gordon Highlanders - 4th "	Aberdeen - -	766	679	11	690
	Gordon Highlanders - 5th "	Aberdeen -	910	613	52	665
	Gordon Highlanders - 6th "	Keith - -	666	598	23	621
37	Hampshire Regiment - - 1st Vol. Bn.	Winchester - -	1,271	1,181	22	1,203
	Hampshire Regiment - - 2nd "	Southampton -	805	541	4	545
	Hampshire Regiment - - 3rd "	Portsmouth -	1,208	1,036	81	1,117
	Hampshire Regiment - - 4th "	Bournemouth -	706	606	43	649
	Hampshire Regiment - - 5th "	Newport, Isle of Wight.	806	555	27	582
71	Highland Light Infantry - 1st Vol. Bn.	Glasgow - -	1,205	738	92	830
	Highland Light Infantry - 2nd "	Overnewtown, Glasgow.	1,005	857	28	885
	Highland Light Infantry - 3rd "	Glasgow - -	1,205	810	12	822
	Highland Light Infantry - 9th Lanarkshire V.R.	Lanark - -	708	528	43	571
	Highland Light Infantry - 5th Vol. Bn.	Glasgow - -	1,205	1,079	32	1,111
3	Kent Regiment, East - - 1st Vol. Bn.	Canterbury -	1,010	816	5	821
	Kent Regiment, East - - 2nd "	Cranbrook -	708	404	11	415
50	Kent Regiment, Royal West - 1st Vol. Bn.	Tunbridge -	806	640	26	666
	Kent Regiment, Royal West - 2nd "	Blackheath -	1,208	779	68	847
	Kent Regiment, Royal West - 3rd "	Woolwich Arsenal	1,005	580	60	640
25	King's Own Scottish Borderers - 1st Roxburgh & Selkirk V.R.	Newtown St. Boswell's.	1,007	857	35	892
	King's Own Scottish Borderers - 2nd Vol. Bn.	Duns - -	808	692	4	696
	King's Own Scottish Borderers - 3rd "	Dumfries - -	1,010	664	24	688
Rifle Depôt.	King's Royal Rifle Corps. 1st Middlesex V. R.	Davies Street, Berkeley Square.	804	619	73	692
	King's Royal Rifle Corps. 2nd "	Walham Green -	1,205	764	60	824
	King's Royal Rifle Corps. 4th "	High Street, Kensington.	804	545	41	586
	King's Royal Rifle Corps. 5th "	St. John's Wood Road.	603	553	30	583
	King's Royal Rifle Corps. 9th "	Harrow - -	402	381	20	401
	King's Royal Rifle Corps. 12th "	Somerset House -	804	624	21	645
	King's Royal Rifle Corps. 13th "	James Street, Buckingham Gate.	1,205	1,027	88	1,115
	King's Royal Rifle Corps. 21st "	Penton Street, Pentonville.	1,004	795	91	886
	King's Royal Rifle Corps. 22nd "	Gray's Inn -	804	503	24	527
	King's Royal Rifle Corps. 25th "	Somerset House -	100	94	2	96
	King's Royal Rifle Corps. 1st London V. R. -	48, Finsbury Pavement, E.C.	1,004	723	15	738
	King's Royal Rifle Corps. 2nd " -	Holborn Circus -	1,004	702	104	806
	King's Royal Rifle Corps. 3rd " -	79, Farringdon St.	1,205	764	56	820

* Including boys who have qualified for the Capitation Grant as Buglers or Musicians.

Proficients who have earned the Special Grant of 50s.		Officers who have earned the grant for Tactics.	Who have earned the grant for Signalling.		Who have earned the grant for Supply and Transport Duties.		Present at Inspection.	Mounted Infantry.	Cyclists.	Machine Guns in Possession.			
Officers.	Serjeants.		Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.				Gardner.	Gatling.	Maxim.	Nordenfelt.
21	54	7	—	2	—	—	889	—	15	—	—	—	—
22	59	5	—	1	—	—	798	—	15	—	—	—	—
33	50	7	—	—	—	—	626	—	21	—	—	—	—
24	34	—	—	—	—	—	409	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	54	2	—	—	—	—	499	—	17	—	—	—	—
20	31	3	—	—	—	—	577	—	10	—	—	—	—
23	35	1	—	—	—	—	558	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	34	—	—	—	—	—	538	—	21	—	—	—	—
34	67	8	—	—	—	—	966	—	16	—	—	1	—
21	44	6	—	—	—	—	470	—	40	—	—	—	—
26	64	11	1	1	—	—	901	—	46	—	—	—	—
16	38	1	—	—	—	—	509	—	29	—	—	—	—
11	43	3	—	—	—	—	482	—	15	—	—	—	—
22	64	6	—	—	—	—	607	—	11	—	—	—	—
22	54	6	—	—	—	—	734	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	64	8	—	—	—	—	716	—	—	—	—	—	—
19	39	2	—	—	—	—	473	—	9	—	—	—	—
25	64	12	—	—	—	—	1,007	—	16	—	—	—	—
18	53	1	1	1	—	—	689	—	11	—	—	—	—
12	38	6	—	—	—	—	419	—	3	—	—	—	—
18	43	3	—	—	—	—	499	—	12	—	—	—	—
27	64	13	—	—	—	—	747	—	16	—	—	—	—
17	54	7	—	—	—	—	577	—	19	—	—	1	—
26	53	3	—	—	1	2	830	—	26	—	—	—	—
20	44	2	—	—	—	—	633	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	51	1	—	—	—	—	642	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	44	6	1	1	—	1	562	—	8	—	—	—	—
29	64	12	—	—	—	—	736	—	20	—	—	—	—
17	44	3	—	—	—	—	537	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	34	4	—	2	—	—	516	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	19	1	—	—	—	—	349	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	27	6	1	1	—	—	585	—	7	—	—	—	—
41	62	19	—	—	—	—	1,002	25	21	—	—	—	—
19	54	1	—	2	—	1	760	—	22	—	—	—	—
15	36	3	—	—	—	—	418	—	9	—	—	—	2
3	6	—	—	—	—	—	81	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	46	19	—	—	—	—	686	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	48	5	—	—	—	—	674	—	15	—	—	—	—
17	59	5	—	—	—	—	707	—	—	—	2	—	—

No. of Regimental District.	Arm and Regiment.		Station of Head Quarters.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	*Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.
	INFANTRY (RIFLE)—*cont.*						
20	Lancashire Fusiliers - -	1st Vol. Bn.	Bury - - -	804	803	—	803
		2nd „	Rochdale - -	705	591	14	605
		3rd „	Salford - -	804	791	3	794
30	Lancashire Regiment, East -	1st Vol. Bn.	Blackburn - -	1,005	934	1	935
		2nd „	Burnley - -	1,209	1,107	41	1,148
47	Lancashire Regiment, Loyal North - -	1st Vol. Bn.	Preston -	905	838	19	857
		2nd „	Bolton - -	1,005	637	87	724
40	Lancashire Regiment, South -	1st Vol. Bn.	Warrington -	704	641	39	680
		2nd „	St. Helens -	1,005	787	19	806
4	Lancaster Regiment, Royal -	1st Vol. Bn.	Ulverston -	1,107	992	35	1,027
17	Leicestershire Regiment -	1st Vol. Bn.	Leicester - -	1,209	1,180	13	1,193
10	Lincolnshire Regiment - -	1st Vol. Bn.	Lincoln - -	1,110	1,095	9	1,104
		2nd „	Grantham -	808	623	22	645
8	Liverpool Regiment -	1st Vol. Bn.	Liverpool - -	1,205	915	18	933
		2nd „	Liverpool - -	1,004	828	40	868
		3rd „	Southport -	604	424	9	433
		4th „	Liverpool -	1,005	1,000	5	1,005
		5th „	Liverpool - -	603	584	2	586
		6th „	Liverpool -	804	727	69	796
		7th „	Douglas, Isle of Man.	126	92	4	96
63	Manchester Regiment - -	1st Vol. Bn.	Manchester -	1,308	1,142	73	1,215
		2nd „	Manchester -	1,266	1,268	4	1,272
		3rd „	Ashton-under-Lyne	603	599	4	603
		4th „	Manchester -	1,266	1,261	2	1,263
		5th „	Ardwick - -	1,205	1,101	7	1,108
		6th „	Oldham - -	804	720	75	795
57	Middlesex Regiment - -	3rd Middlesex V.R.	Hornsey - -	908	697	25	722
		2nd Vol. Bn.	Whitton Park, Hounslow.	807	602	95	697
		17th Middlesex V.R.	High Street, Camden Town.	804	773	11	784
9	Norfolk Regiment	1st Vol. Bn.	Norwich - -	603	456	7	463
		2nd „	Great Yarmouth -	1,006	605	53	658
		3rd „	East Dereham -	1,011	790	9	799
		4th „	Norwich - -	607	506	18	524
48	Northamptonshire Regiment -	1st Vol. Bn.	Northampton -	1,208	1,119	33	1,152
5	Northumberland Fusiliers -	1st Vol. Bn.	Hexham - -	1,011	889	66	955
		2nd „	Walker-on-Tyne -	603	508	10	518
		3rd „	Newcastle-on-Tyne	804	738	13	751

* Including boys who have qualified for the Capitation Grant as Buglers or Musicians.

Proficients who have earned the Special Grant of 50s.		Officers who have earned the grant for Tactics.	Who have earned the grant for Signalling.		Who have earned the grant for Supply and Transport Duties.		Present at Inspection.	Mounted Infantry.	Cyclists.	Machine Guns in Possession.			
Officers.	Serjeants.		Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.				Gardner.	Gatling.	Maxim.	Nordenfelt.
17	41	8	—	—	—	—	568	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	34	5	—	—	—	—	412	—	12	—	—	—	—
18	44	7	—	—	—	—	661	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	54	4	—	—	—	—	840	—	17	—	—	—	—
17	64	1	—	—	—	—	898	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	46	3	—	—	—	—	699	—	13	—	—	—	—
21	54	9	—	—	—	—	584	—	20	—	—	—	—
11	36	2	—	—	—	—	640	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	44	—	—	—	—	—	691	—	14	—	—	—	—
21	58	1	—	—	—	—	772	—	24	—	—	—	—
32	59	7	—	—	—	—	997	—	—	—	—	1	—
30	55	2	—	—	—	—	858	—	15	—	—	—	—
18	41	3	—	—	—	—	578	—	12	—	—	—	—
29	60	9	—	—	—	—	822	—	19	—	—	—	—
22	53	12	—	—	—	—	831	—	30	—	—	—	—
11	32	3	—	—	—	—	406	26	—	—	—	—	—
24	54	7	—	2	—	—	848	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	30	—	—	—	—	—	481	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	39	3	—	—	—	—	718	—	24	—	—	—	—
3	5	—	—	—	—	—	92	—	9	—	—	—	—
20	66	3	—	—	—	—	879	—	7	—	—	—	—
22	67	7	—	2	—	—	1,136	61	—	—	—	—	—
15	34	1	—	—	—	—	577	—	15	—	—	—	—
22	66	9	—	2	—	—	828	45	—	—	—	*1	—
24	64	15	—	—	—	—	911	—	28	—	—	—	—
16	41	2	—	—	—	—	681	—	—	—	—		—
16	43	7	—	—	—	—	722	17	—	—	—	—	—
15	38	3	—	—	—	—	590	—	23	—	—	—	1
16	44	2	—	2	—	—	675	—	15	—	—	—	—
15	33	1	—	—	1	—	420	—	12	—	—	—	—
22	50	5	—	—	—	—	624	—	9	—	—	—	—
23	47	2	—	—	—	—	719	—	12	—	—	—	—
15	32	2	—	—	—	—	471	—	15	—	—	—	—
27	59	2	—	—	—	—	1,015	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	45	1	—	—	—	—	795	21	—	—	—	—	—
12	32	2	—	—	—	—	479	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	43	2	—	—	—	—	583	—	—	—	—	—	—

* Maxim-Nordenfelt.

No. of Regimental District.	Arm and Regiment.		Station of Head Quarters.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	*Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.
	INFANTRY (RIFLE)—*cont.*						
	Oxfordshire Light Infantry -	1st Vol. Bn.	Oxford (University).	603	189	48	237
		2nd "	Oxford - -	707	582	20	602
		1st Bucks V. R.	Great Marlow -	807	656	2	658
		4th Vol. Bn.	Eton - -	404	330	6	336
Rifle Depôt.	Rifle Brigade	7th Middlesex V. R.	James Street, Buckingham Gate.	1,004	801	54	855
		14th " "	Lincoln's Inn -	402	252	37	289
		15th " "	Custom House, E.C.	804	578	23	601
		16th " "	King William Street, W.C.	1,205	1,051	60	1,111
		18th " "	Paddington - -	1,205	715	39	754
		19th " "	Chenies Street, W.C.	1,004	800	66	866
		20th " "	Duke's Road, Euston Road.	804	791	3	794
		24th " "	General Post Office, E.C.	1,005	994	2	996
		26th " "	2, Queen's Road West, Chelsea.	121	67	35	102
		1st Tower Hamlets V. R.	Shaftesbury Street, City Road.	1,205	838	29	867
		2nd Tower Hamlets V. R.	237, Whitechapel Road.	1,104	826	8	834
7	Royal Fusiliers -	1st Vol. Bn.	33, Fitzroy Square, W.	1,004	1,004	—	1,004
		2nd "	31, Great Smith St., Westminster.	804	718	14	732
		3rd "	Edward St., Hampstead Rd., N.W.	1,004	685	94	779
42	Royal Highlanders -	1st Vol. Bn.	Dundee - -	804	673	27	700
		2nd "	Arbroath - -	1,410	956	55	1,011
		3rd "	Dundee - -	603	559	23	582
		4th "	Perth - -	808	603	26	629
		5th "	Birnam - -	809	788	23	811
		6th "	St. Andrews -	1,211	886	35	921
1	Royal Scots -	Queen's Rifle Volunteer Brigade.	Edinburgh -	2,510	1,845	152	1,997
		4th Vol. Bn.	Edinburgh -	603	577	26	603
		5th "	Leith - -	1,005	734	30	764
		6th "	Penicuik - -	1,108	728	38	766
		7th "	Haddington -	607	394	12	406
		8th "	Linlithgow -	707	519	16	533
21	Scots Fusiliers, Royal - -	1st Vol. Bn.	Kilmarnock -	809	711	12	723
		2nd "	Ayr - - -	808	632	5	637
		Galloway V. R.	Castle Douglas -	808	767	11	778
26	Scottish Rifles -	1st Lanarkshire V. R	Glasgow - -	1,606	1,445	11	1,456
		2nd Vol. Bn.	Hamilton - -	1,010	892	33	925
		3rd Lanarkshire V. R.	Glasgow - -	1,205	1,100	14	1,114
		4th Vol. Bn.	Glasgow - -	904	805	5	810
		5th "	Airdrie - -	808	784	11	795

* Including boys who have qualified for the Capitation Grant as Buglers or Musicians.

Proficients who have earned the Special Grant of 50s.		Officers who have earned the grant for Tactics.	Who have earned the grant for Signalling.		Who have earned the grant for Supply and Transport Duties.		Present at Inspection.	Mounted Infantry.	Cyclists.	Machine Guns in Possession.			
Officers.	Sergeants.		Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.				Gardner.	Gatling.	Maxim.	Nordenfelt.
13	12	5		—	—	—	199	3	18	—	—	—	—
11	32	2	1	—	—	—	564	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	43	4	—	—	—	—	615	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	21	6	—	—	—	—	316	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	51	21	1	1	1	—	741	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	13	6	1	1		—	222	21	—	—	—	—	—
16	44	2	1	1	—		513	—	11	—	—	—	—
23	64	3	1	1	—	—	1,010	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	60	2	1	1	1	2	629	—	11	—	—	—	—
13	54	6	1	1	—	—	732	—	8	—	—	—	—
30	44	12	—	—	—	—	715	—	21	—	—	—	—
30	54	14	1	1	—	—	910	—	19	—	—	—	—
4	7	1	—	—	—	—	72	—	[1]02	—	—	—	—
24	56	7	—	—		—	760	—	—	6	—	—	—
13	59	2	—	—	—	—	708	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	54	14	1	1	—	—	807	—	28	—	—	—	—
20	43	6	1	1	—	—	659	—	21	—	—	—	—
14	42	8	—	—	—	—	606	—	6	—	—	—	—
21	43	6	—	—	—	—	651	—	27	—	—	—	—
32	53	1	—	—	—	—	907	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	32	—	—	—	—	—	551	—	19	—	—	—	—
18	39	—	—	—	—	—	581	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	41	1	—	—	—	—	704	—	27	—	—	—	
37	61	1	—	—	—	—	781	—	—	—	—	—	—
80	127	32	—	—	—	—	1,776	26	32	—	—	1	—
20	34	3	—	—	—	—	533	—	13	—	—	—	—
26	53	7	—	—	—	—	636	—	13	—	—		—
22	57	3	—	—	—	—	692	—	9	—	—	—	—
18	26	5	—	—	—	—	355	—	15	—	—	—	—
27	37	1	—	—	—	—	507	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	43	4	—	—	—	—	661	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	41	3	—	—	—	—	536	—	9	—	—	—	—
25	44	1	—	—	—	—	571	—	19	—	—	—	—
50	83	35	—	2	—	—	1,332	19	—	—	—	—	—
25	52	3	—	—	—	—	772	—	—	—	—	—	—
41	63	13	—	—	—	—	1,026	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	47	9	—	—	—	—	719	—	19	—	—	—	—
24	44	2	—	—	—	—	743	—	—	—	—	—	—

No. of Regimental District.	Arm and Regiment.		Station of Head Quarters.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	*Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.
	INFANTRY (RIFLE)—*cont.*						
72	Seaforth Highlanders.	1st Vol. Bn.	Dingwall - -	910	897	4	901
		1st Sutherland V.R.	Golspie - -	1,111	939	32	971
		3rd Vol. Bn.	Elgin - -	1,069	1,022	13	1,035
53	Shropshire Light Infantry -	1st Vol. Bn.	Shrewsbury -	809	670	19	689
		2nd „	Newport, Salop -	809	787	19	806
		1st Herefordshire V.R.	Hereford -	1,069	931	70	1,001
13	Somersetshire Light Infantry	1st Vol. Bn.	Bath - - -	806	729	16	745
		2nd „	Taunton - -	1,211	1,178	22	1,200
		3rd „	Weston-super-Mare	809	596	7	603
64	Staffordshire Regiment, North -	1st Vol. Bn.	Stoke-upon-Trent	1,211	1,114	28	1,142
		2nd „	Burton-on-Trent -	806	754	14	768
38	Staffordshire Regiment, South -	1st Vol. Bn.	Handsworth by Birmingham.	867	866	16	882
		2nd „	Walsall - -	806	794	8	802
		3rd „	Wolverhampton -	1,209	923	117	1,040
12	Suffolk Regiment - -	1st Vol. Bn	Ipswich - -	807	687	12	699
		2nd „	Bury St. Edmunds	706	680	3	683
		3rd „	Cambridge -	908	677	2	679
		4th „	Cambridge (University).	603	380	20	400
31	Surrey Regiment, East - -	1st Surrey V.R.	Camberwell -	603	494	12	506
		2nd Vol. Bn.	Wimbledon - -	805	451	40	491
		3rd „	Kingston-on-Thames	806	711	3	714
		4th „	Kennington Lane -	1,005	740	19	759
2	Surrey Regiment, Royal West - -	1st Vol. Bn.	Croydon - -	905	787	34	821
		2nd „	Guildford -	805	713	42	755
		3rd „	Bermondsey -	804	534	40	574
		4th „	71, New Street, Kennington Park.	1,004	885	49	934
35	Sussex Regiment Royal - -	1st Vol. Bn.	Brighton - -	804	722	23	745
		2nd „	Worthing - -	1,111	789	14	803
		1st Cinque Ports V.R.	Hastings - -	707	606	29	635
24	Wales Borderers, South - -	1st Vol. Bn.	Brecon - -	910	807	70	877
		2nd „	Newport, Mon. -	907	836	25	861
		3rd „	Pontypool - -	807	803	2	805
		4th „	Pontypool -	866	856	6	862
6	Warwickshire Regiment, Royal - -	1st Vol. Bn.	Birmingham -	1,607	1,585	22	1,607
		2nd „	Coventry - -	1,208	966	26	992
23	Welsh Fusiliers, Royal - -	1st Vol. Bn.	Wrexham -	807	695	43	738
		2nd „	Rhyl - - -	1,313	1,216	13	1,229

* Including boys who have qualified for the Capitation Grant as Buglers or Musicians.

Proficients who have earned the Special Grant of 50s.		Officers who have earned the grant for Tactics.	Who have earned the grant for Signalling.		Who have earned the grant for Supply and Transport Duties.		Present at Inspection.	Mounted Infantry.	Cyclists.	Machine Guns in Possession.			
Officers.	Serjeants.		Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.				Gardner.	Gatling.	Maxim.	Nordenfelt.
23	45	1	—	—	—	—	774	—	13	—	—	—	—
21	56	1	—	—	—	—	810	—	17	—	—	—	—
28	56	8	—	—	—	—	924	—	12	—	—	—	—
18	45	1	—	—	—	—	562	—	12	—	—	—	—
22	44	1	—	—	—	—	597	—	16	—	—	—	—
17	44	4	—	—	—	—	721	—	21	—	—	—	—
14	44	2	—	—	—	1	688	—	14	—	—	—	—
36	56	5	—	—	—	—	1,005	—	24	—	—	—	—
21	41	1	—	—	—	—	560	—	20	—	—	—	—
26	61	5	—	—	—	—	1,028	—	11	—	—	—	—
18	42	3	1	1	—	1	709	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	47	8	—	—	1	1	709	—	15	—	—	—	—
15	44	1	—	—	—	—	710	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	56	5	—	—	—	1	734	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	43	3	—	—	—	—	579	—	12	—	—	—	—
16	39	1	—	—	—	—	537	—	14	—	—	—	—
25	39	6	—	—	—	—	479	—	13	—	—	1	—
17	23	1	—	—	—	—	328	—	12	—	—	—	—
21	30	—	—	—	—	—	471	—	8	—	—	—	—
14	36	1	—	—	1	—	427	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	39	3	—	—	—	—	677	—	16	—	—	—	—
14	54	4	—	2	—	—	648	—	12	—	—	—	—
15	49	5	1	1	—	—	700	—	14	—	—	—	—
18	41	1	—	—	—	—	654	25	—	—	—	—	—
15	41	7	1	1	—	—	531	—	9	—	—	—	—
23	54	13	1	1	—	—	802	33	32	—	—	—	—
25	44	4	—	—	—	—	717	—	16	—	—	—	—
27	39	2	—	—	1	—	750	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	38	—	—	—	—	—	536	—	18	—	—	—	—
20	47	—	—	—	—	—	704	49	—	—	—	—	—
20	49	6	—	—	—	—	667	—	27	—	—	—	—
17	44	—	—	—	—	—	684	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	47	3	—	—	—	—	718	—	19	—	—	—	—
35	82	14	—	—	—	—	1,252	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	61	1	—	—	—	—	888	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	44	2	—	—	—	—	607	—	13	—	—	—	—
38	69	—	—	—	—	—	930	—	—	—	—	—	—

No. of Regimental District.	Arm and Regiment.		Station of Head Quarters.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	*Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.
	INFANTRY (RIFLE)—*cont.*						
41	Welsh Regiment -	1st Vol. Bn.	Haverfordwest -	1,008	927	27	954
		2nd „	Margam, Taibach	1,208	1,185	18	1,203
		3rd „	Cardiff - -	2,274	2,112	53	2,165
		3rd Glamorgan V. R.	Swansea - -	805	666	28	694
33	West Riding Regiment -	1st Vol. Bn.	Halifax - -	605	602	1	603
		2nd „	Huddersfield -	1,007	1,007	—	1,007
		3rd „	Skipton-in-Craven	907	854	14	868
62	Wiltshire Regiment - -	1st Wiltshire V.R.	Warminster -	908	763	32	795
		2nd Vol.Bn.	Chippenham -	1,109	1,067	23	1,090
29	Worcestershire Regiment -	1st Vol. Bn.	Kidderminster -	1,212	1,124	4	1,128
		2nd „	Worcester -	809	691	39	730
65	York and Lancaster Regiment - -	1st Vol. Bn.	Sheffield - -	804	803	1	804
		2nd „	Doncaster -	1,006	976	15	991
51	Yorkshire Light Infantry -	1st Vol. Bn.	Wakefield -	1,007	944	32	976
19	Yorkshire Regiment - -	1st Vol. Bn.	Northallerton -	1,011	835	28	863
		2nd „	Scarborough -	706	424	27	451
15	Yorkshire Regiment, East -	1st Vol. Bn.	Hull - -	604	562	6	568
		2nd „	Beverley - -	607	466	9	475
14	Yorkshire Regiment, West -	1st Vol. Bn.	York - - -	1,108	898	27	925
		2nd „	Bradford - -	804	756	33	789
		3rd „	Leeds - - -	1,004	953	47	1,000
	Total Infantry (Rifle) Volunteers - -			197,190	165,545	5,944	171,489
	VOLUNTEER MEDICAL STAFF CORPS.						
	London Companies - - - - -			505	446	16	462
	Edinburgh Company - - - -			101	99	1	100
	Woolwich „ - - - -			103	111	16	127
	Manchester Companies - - - -			202	173	28	201
	Maidstone Company - - - -			101	101	9	110
	Leeds „ - - - -			101	84	4	88
	Aberdeen „ - - - -			101	99	—	99
	Norwich „ - - - -			101	100	—	100
	Glasgow Companies - - - -			202	180	14	194
	Total Volunteer Medical Staff Corps - -			1,517	1,393	88	1,481

* Including boys who have qualified for the Capitation Grant as Buglers or Musicians.

Proficients who have earned the Special Grant of 50s.		Officers who have earned the grant for Tactics.	Who have earned the grant for Signalling.		Who have earned the grant for Supply and Transport Duties.		Present at Inspection.	Mounted Infantry.	Cyclists.	Machine Guns in Possession.			
Officers.	Sergeants.		Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.				Gardner.	Gatling.	Maxim.	Nordenfelt.
24	54	—	—	—	—	—	815	—	37	—	—	—	—
24	60	—	—	—	—	—	1,102	—	34	—	—	—	—
53	114	9	—	—	—	—	1,730	43	67	—	—	*1	—
20	34	3	—	—	—	—	572	—	32	—	—	—	—
14	34	—	—	—	—	—	480	—	11	—	—	—	—
26	54	4	—	—	—	—	929	—	18	—	—	—	—
15	49	3	—	—	—	—	566	—	20	—	—	—	—
19	49	2	—	—	—	—	600	—	22	—	—	1	—
27	60	2	—	—	—	—	951	—	24	—	—	—	—
24	64	7	—	—	—	—	967	—	18	—	—	—	—
14	34	8	—	—	—	—	621	—	15	—	—	*1	—
16	44	2	—	—	—	—	693	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	52	—	—	—	—	—	855	—	21	—	—	—	—
31	53	4	—	—	—	—	746	—	21	—	—	—	—
14	52	1	—	—	—	—	668	—	22	—	—	—	—
15	34	1	—	—	—	—	390	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	34	2	—	—	—	—	513	—	11	—	—	—	—
17	24	1	—	—	—	—	449	—	18	—	—	—	—
26	51	4	—	—	—	—	680	—	26	—	—	—	—
18	44	6	—	—	—	—	543	—	23	—	—	—	—
21	54	12	—	—	—	—	755	—	17	—	—	—	—
4,527	1,010	945	19	41	9	12	145,401	525	2,629	8	2	†9	3
14	37	—	—	—	—	—	337	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	7	—	—	—	—	—	96	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	7	—	—	—	—	—	95	—	8	—	—	—	—
7	14	—	—	—	—	—	193	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	7	—	—	—	—	—	99	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	7	—	—	—	—	—	67	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	7	—	—	—	—	—	81	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	7	—	—	—	—	—	84	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	13	—	—	—	—	—	173	—	—	—	—	—	—
49	106	—		—	—	—	1,225	—	3	—	—	—	—

* Maxim-Nordenfelt. † Including 3 Maxim-Nordenfelts.

MILITARY DISTRICT

Military District.	Arm.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	*Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have earned the Special Grant of 50s.	
						Officers.	Sergeants.
North-Eastern	Artillery	10,393	8,107	435	8,542	255	568
	Engineer:—						
	Fortress and Railway	2,919	2,504	84	2,588	66	156
	Sub-Marine Miners	329	310	17	327	—	—
	Infantry (Rifle)	25,083	22,344	670	23,014	588	1,288
	Medical Staff Corps	101	84	4	88	2	7
	Total	38,825	33,349	1,210	34,559	911	2,019
North-Western	Artillery	8,865	8,097	215	8,312	236	488
	Engineer:—						
	Fortress and Railway	2,878	2,289	340	2,629	61	150
	Sub-Marine Miners	196	156	2	158	—	—
	Infantry (Rifle)	42,852	38,444	1,181	39,625	881	2,200
	Medical Staff Corps	202	173	28	201	7	14
	Total	54,993	49,159	1,766	50,925	1,185	2,852
Eastern	Artillery	2,147	1,724	77	1,801	49	106
	Engineer:—						
	Fortress and Railway	101	95	6	101	4	6
	Infantry (Rifle)	13,005	10,472	353	10,825	288	638
	Medical Staff Corps	101	100	—	100	2	7
	Total	15,354	12,391	436	12,827	343	757
Western	Artillery	5,332	4,588	194	4,782	134	279
	Engineer:—						
	Fortress and Railway	2,215	1,921	82	2,003	52	102
	Sub-Marine Miners	196	188	3	191	—	—
	Infantry (Rifle)	20,180	17,900	539	18,439	434	1,014
	Total	27,923	24,597	818	25,415	620	1,395
Southern	Artillery	2,417	1,761	142	1,903	39	126
	Engineer:—						
	Fortress and Railway	403	375	18	393	6	22
	Infantry (Rifle)	7,824	6,702	247	6,949	178	418
	Total	10,644	8,838	407	9,245	223	566
Thames	Artillery	1,370	1,026	59	1,085	33	72
	Infantry (Rifle)	2,014	1,419	94	1,513	45	107
	Medical Staff Corps	101	101	9	110	4	7
	Total	3,485	2,546	162	2,708	82	186

* Including boys who have qualified for the Capitation Grant as Trumpeters, Buglers, or Musicians.

SUMMARY BY "ARMS."

Officers who have earned the grant for Tactics or Artillery.	Who have earned the grant for Signalling.		Who have earned the grant for Supply and Transport Duties.		Present at Inspection.	Mounted Infantry.	Cyclists.	Machine Guns in Possession.			
	Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.				Gardner.	Gatling.	Maxim.	Nordenfelt.
65	—	—	—	—	7,487	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	—	—	—	—	2,212	—	16	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	288	—	—	—	—	—	—
84	—	4	—	2	18,686	21	368	—	—	1	—
—	—	—	—	—	67	—	—	—	—	—	—
161	—	4	—	2	28,740	21	384	—	—	1	—
69	—	—	—	—	7,263	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	—	—	—	—	2,222	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	154	—	—	—	—	—	—
197	1	7	1	3	32,743	148	459	—	—	*2	—
—	—	—	—	—	193	—	—	—	—	—	—
283	1	7	1	3	42,575	148	459	—	—	*2	—
6	—	—	—	—	1,665	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	82	—	—	—	—	—	—
36	1	1	2	—	9,254	—	138	2	—	1	—
—	—	—	—	—	84	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	1	1	2	—	11,085	—	138	2	—	1	—
44	—	—	—	—	4,190	—	15	—	—	—	—
8	1	1	—	—	1,810	—	21	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	169	—	—	—	—	—	—
61	—	3	—	1	15,567	129	432	—	—	*1	—
113	1	4	—	1	21,736	129	468	—	—	*1	—
14	—	—	—	—	1,539	—	12	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	372	—	—	—	—	—	—
38	1	1	—	—	5,729	—	208	—	—	2	—
54	1	1	—	—	7,640	—	220	—	—	2	—
6	—	—	—	—	981	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	—	—	—	—	1,246	—	28	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	99	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	—	—	—	—	2,326	—	28	—	—	—	—

* Maxim-Nordenfelts.

Military District Summary

Military District.	Arm.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	*Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have earned the Special Grant of 50s.	
						Officers.	Sergeants.
South-Eastern	Artillery	2,503	2,187	89	2,276	57	141
	Engineer:—						
	Fortress	302	300	6	306	6	16
	Infantry (Rifle)	4,340	3,337	82	3,419	102	212
	Total	7,145	5,824	177	6,001	165	369
Home	Artillery	2,897	2,320	211	2,531	71	152
	Engineer:—						
	Fortress and Railway	2,767	2,324	55	2,379	46	137
	Infantry (Rifle)	36,873	28,584	1,560	30,144	813	1,838
	Medical Staff Corps	505	446	16	462	14	37
	Total	43,042	33,674	1,842	35,516	944	2,164
Woolwich	Artillery	645	447	27	474	12	36
	Infantry (Rifle)	1,005	580	60	640	17	54
	Medical Staff Corps	103	111	16	127	5	7
	Total	1,753	1,138	103	1,241	34	97
Scottish	Light Horse	364	186	57	243	15	17
	Artillery	11,388	9,491	387	9,878	312	605
	Engineer:—						
	Fortress and Railway	1,510	1,235	62	1,297	37	82
	Sub-Marine Miners	588	542	30	572	—	—
	Infantry (Rifle)	44,014	35,763	1,158	36,921	1,181	2,241
	Medical Staff Corps	404	378	15	393	15	27
	Total	58,268	47,595	1,709	49,304	1,560	2,972
General Total (All Arms)		261,432	219,111*	8,630	227,741	6,067	13,377

* Including boys who have qualified for the Capitation Grant as Trumpeters, Buglers, or Musician

BY "ARMS"—*continued.*

Officers who have earned the grant for Tactics or Artillery.	Who have earned the grant for Signalling.		Who have earned the grant for Supply and Transport Duties.		Present at Inspection.	Mounted Infantry.	Cyclists.	Machine Guns in Possession.			
	Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.				Gardner.	Gatling.	Maxim.	Nordenfelt.
11	—	—	—	—	2,034	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	272	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	1	1	1	—	3,111	—	48	—	—	—	—
24	1	1	1	—	5,417	—	48	—	—	—	—
18	—	—	—	—	2,291	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	2,061	—	—	—	—	—	—
263	15	22	3	4	26,343	165	476	6	2	—	3
—	—	—	—	—	337	—	—	—	—	—	—
289	15	22	3	4	31,032	165	476	6	2	—	3
3	—	—	—	—	435	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	577	—	19	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	95	—	8	—	—	1	—
10	—	—	—	—	1,107	—	27	—	—	1	—
1	—	—	—	—	184	—	—	—	—	—	—
39	—	—	—	—	8,213	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	—	—	—	—	1,038	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	525	—	—	—	—	—	—
230	—	2	2	2	32,145	62	453	—	—	1	—
—	—	—	—	—	350	—	—	—	—	—	—
292	—	2	2	2	42,455	62	453	—	—	1	—
1,290	20	42	9	12	194,113	525	2,701	8	2	*9	3

* Including 3 Maxim-Nordenfelts.

COUNTY SUMMARY BY "ARMS."

Arm.	County.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	*Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have earned the Special Grant of 50s.		Officers who have earned the grant for Tactics or Artillery.	Who have earned the grant for Signalling.		Who have earned the grant for Supply and Transport Duties.		Present at Inspection.
						Officers.	Serjeants.		Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	
Light Horse -	Fife - - -	243	103	39	142	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	108
	Forfar - - -	61	56	1	57	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	46
	Perthshire - -	60	27	17	44	3	3	1	—	—	—	—	30
	Total -	364	186	57	243	15	17	1	—	—	—	—	184
Artillery - -	Aberdeenshire -	726	778	19	797	20	44	1	—	—	—	—	613
	Argyll - -	780	628	17	645	13	39	1	—	—	—	—	583
	Ayrshire - -	571	574	2	576	21	31	1	—	—	—	—	498
	Banffshire - -	409	300	20	320	7	22	—	—	—	—	—	253
	Berwick-on-Tweed -	161	156	1	157	5	9	—	—	—	—	—	143
	Berwickshire -	81	63	1	64	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	57
	Bute - -	240	201	17	218	6	14	—	—	—	—	—	181
	Caithness-shire -	407	295	12	307	15	21	1	—	—	—	—	267
	Carnarvon- -	240	237	1	238	10	11	4	—	—	—	—	206
	Cheshire - -	487	503	1	504	16	28	7	—	—	—	—	336
	Cinque Ports -	1,294	1,123	43	1,166	28	73	7	—	—	—	—	1,068
	Cornwall - -	892	748	24	772	22	48	4	—	—	—	—	709
	Cromarty - -	80	72	1	73	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	64
	Cumberland - -	566	540	20	560	15	32	1	—	—	—	—	464

Devonshire - -	1,537	1,194	84	1,278	36	79	13	—	—	—	—	1,064
Dorsetshire -	648	595	19	614	10	34	4	—	—	—	—	514
Dumbarton -	240	202	3	205	8	12	—	—	—	—	—	189
Durham - -	2,738	2,261	73	2,334	72	150	12	—	—	—	—	2,161
Edinburgh City -	725	575	84	659	20	42	3	—	—	—	—	475
Elgin - -	160	115	16	131	6	7	—	—	—	—	—	112
Essex - -	1,097	866	33	899	27	54	6	—	—	—	—	852
Fife - -	893	786	20	806	25	48	2	—	—	—	—	743
Forfar - -	1,048	926	65	991	24	56	4	—	—	—	—	807
Glamorgan - -	1,451	1,362	35	1,397	34	76	11	—	—	—	—	1,226
Gloucester -	648	610	16	626	25	37	11	—	—	—	—	554
Haddington -	81	51	5	56	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	47
Hampshire - -	1,769	1,166	123	1,289	29	92	10	—	—	—	—	1,025
Inverness - -	489	337	6	343	16	24	4	—	—	—	—	315
Kent - -	2,015	1,473	86	1,559	45	108	9	—	—	—	—	1,416
Kincardine - -	320	207	17	224	7	9	—	—	—	—	—	171
Kirkcudbright -	80	82	—	82	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	73
Lanarkshire - -	1,370	1,056	10	1,066	37	74	12	—	—	—	—	888
Lancashire - -	6,281	5,518	192	5,710	148	345	43	—	—	—	—	5,086
Lincoln - -	645	551	13	564	18	33	5	—	—	—	—	534
London - -	484	410	36	446	13	30	2	—	—	—	—	478
Middlesex - -	1,609	1,315	82	1,397	45	88	14	—	—	—	—	1,217
Midlothian - -	645	581	10	591	17	36	6	—	—	—	—	445
Monmouth - -	484	472	6	478	11	28	—	—	—	—	—	440
Nairn - -	160	138	1	139	5	8	—	—	—	—	—	126
Newcastle - -	644	465	27	492	16	36	1	—	—	—	—	392
Norfolk - -	650	509	31	540	13	28	—	—	—	—	—	481
Northumberland -	1,934	1,506	137	1,643	52	106	17	—	—	—	—	1,407
Orkney -	729	472	9	481	22	37	—	—	—	—	—	386
Perthshire - -	80	102	3	105	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	84
Renfrew - -	325	299	8	307	8	19	1	—	—	—	—	269
Ross-shire - -	189	173	16	189	9	10	3	—	—	—	—	158
Shropshire - -	320	274	—	274	12	16	4	—	—	—	—	226
Somersetshire -	320	202	29	231	6	11	5	—	—	—	—	197
Staffordshire - -	325	377	—	377	12	20	3	—	—	—	—	359

* Including boys who have qualified for the Capitation Grant as Trumpeters or Musicians.

County Summary by "Arms"—*continued.*

Arm.	County.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	*Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have earned the Special Grant of 50s.		Officers who have earned the grant for Tactics or Artillery.	Who have earned the grant for Signalling.		Who have earned the grant for Supply and Transport Duties.		Present at Inspection.
						Officers.	Serjeants.		Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	
Artillery—*cont.*	Stirlingshire -	160	153	9	162	6	9	—	—	—	—	—	141
	Suffolk - -	400	349	13	362	9	24	—	—	—	—	—	332
	Surrey - -	804	595	93	688	13	34	2	—	—	—	—	596
	Sussex - - -	1,209	1,064	46	1,110	29	68	4	—	—	—	—	966
	Sutherland - -	160	109	14	123	2	9	—	—	—	—	—	102
	Warwick - -	320	306	—	306	13	17	2	—	—	—	—	283
	Wigtown - -	240	216	2	218	8	13	—	—	—	—	—	166
	Worcester - -	326	342	1	343	10	19	5	—	—	—	—	303
	York, East Riding -	1,131	885	54	939	36	63	17	—	—	—	—	852
	„ North „ -	1,046	534	45	579	14	50	—	—	—	—	—	502
	„ West „ -	2,094	1,749	85	1,834	42	121	13	—	—	—	—	1,496
	Total - -	47,957	39,748*	1,836	41,584	1,198	2,573	275	—	—	—	—	36,098
Engineer (*Fortress and Railway*).	Aberdeen - -	604	545	19	564	15	34	7	—	—	—	—	494
	Bedford - -	100	67	—	67	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	59
	Cheshire - -	1,208	1,043	43	1,086	30	65	9	—	—	—	—	1,021
	Devon - -	405	282	18	300	6	15	—	—	—	—	—	275
	Durham - -	705	482	17	499	21	38	2	—	—	—	—	461
	Flint - -	160	152	8	160	5	9	1	—	—	—	—	118
	Gloucester- -	1,510	1,451	42	1,493	40	75	8	1	1	—	—	1,347
	Hampshire -	403	375	18	393	6	22	2	—	—	—	—	372
	Lanark - -	906	690	43	733	22	48	14	—	—	—	—	544
	Lancashire -	1,510	1,094	289	1,383	26	76	7	—	—	—	—	1,083

	London - -	805	743	9	752	11	44	4	—	—	—	—	692
	Middlesex - -	805	622	35	657	17	41	2	—	—	—	—	535
	Newcastle - -	604	598	6	604	12	34	2	—	—	—	—	544
	Northampton -	101	95	6	101	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	82
	Somerset - -	300	188	22	210	6	12	—	—	—	—	—	188
	Sussex - -	302	300	6	306	6	16	—	—	—	—	—	272
	Tower Hamlets -	947	851	11	862	15	52	1	—	—	—	—	775
	York, West Riding -	1,610	1,424	61	1,485	33	84	7	—	—	—	—	1,207
	Engineer and Railway Volunteer Staff Corps - -	110	41	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total -	13,095	11,043*	653	11,696	278	671	67	1	1	—	—	10,069
(*Sub - marine Miners*).	Forfar - -	196	186	6	192	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	180
	Glamorgan -	196	188	3	191	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	169
	Lancashire - -	196	156	2	158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	154
	Midlothian - -	196	163	22	185	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	157
	Northumberland -	196	189	8	197	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	169
	Renfrew - -	196	193	2	195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	188
	York, North Riding -	133	121	9	130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	119
	Total - -	1,309	1,196*	52	1,248	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1,136
Infantry (Rifle)	Aberdeen - -	3,887	2,716	83	2,799	115	181	12	—	—	—	—	2,345
	Anglesey - -	100	99	3	102	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	86
	Argyll - -	808	808	5	813	25	43	1	—	—	—	—	578
	Ayrshire - -	1,617	1,343	17	1,360	43	84	7	—	—	—	—	1,197
	Banff - -	666	598	23	621	22	34	—	—	—	—	—	538
	Bedford - -	907	760	25	785	17	40	1	—	—	—	—	697
	Berkshire - -	1,473	1,226	25	1,251	37	73	12	—	—	—	—	1,055
	Berwick-on-Tweed -	100	73	33	106	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	77

* Including boys who have qualified for the Capitation Grant as Trumpeters, Buglers, or Musicians.

County Summary by "Arms"—*continued.*

Arm.	County.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	*Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have earned the Special Grant of 50s.		Officers who have earned the grant for Tactics.	Who have earned the grant for Signalling.		Who have earned the grant for Supply and Transport Duties.		Present at Inspection.
						Officers.	Serjeants.		Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	
Infantry (Rifle) —*cont.*	Berwickshire	808	692	4	696	20	44	2	—	—	—	—	633
	Brecknock	910	807	70	877	20	47	—	—	—	—	—	704
	Buckingham	1,211	986	8	994	32	64	10	1	—	—	—	931
	Bute	100	80	4	84	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	72
	Caithness	459	445	11	456	12	26	1	—	—	—	—	364
	Cambridge	1,411	983	22	1,005	40	58	7	—	—	—	—	770
	Cardigan	100	88	4	92	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	76
	Carmarthen	400	380	11	391	11	22	—	—	—	—	—	335
	Carnarvon	600	561	5	566	24	28	—	—	—	—	—	417
	Cheshire	4,735	4,405	124	4,529	111	254	21	—	—	—	—	3,790
	Cinque Ports	1,107	941	29	970	31	60	1	1	1	—	—	831
	Clackmannan	706	511	33	544	22	39	2	—	—	—	—	512
	Cornwall	2,021	1,709	53	1,762	47	101	8	—	—	—	—	1,524
	Cumberland	1,411	1,310	38	1,348	31	72	3	—	—	—	—	1,127
	Denbighshire	807	695	43	738	15	44	2	—	—	—	—	607
	Derby	2,519	2,220	74	2,294	64	130	7	—	2	—	2	1,769
	Devonshire	4,432	3,592	114	3,706	78	210	12	—	—	—	—	3,111
	Dorsetshire	1,011	953	15	968	24	53	5	—	—	—	—	850
	Dumbarton	1,213	1,211	2	1,213	36	64	5	—	—	—	—	1,078
	Dumfries	1,010	664	24	688	17	51	1	—	—	—	—	642

Durham	4,127	3,361	173	3,534	97	215	13	—	—	—	—	3,152
Edinburgh	3,113	2,422	178	2,600	100	161	35	—	—	—	—	2,309
Elgin	1,069	1,022	13	1,035	28	56	8	—	—	—	—	924
Essex	3,324	2,790	85	2,875	64	168	10	—	—	1	—	2,443
Fife	1,211	886	35	921	37	61	1	—	—	—	—	781
Flintshire	613	556	5	561	12	36	—	—	—	—	—	427
Forfar	2,817	2,188	105	2,293	66	128	7	—	—	—	—	2,109
Glamorgan	4,287	3,963	99	4,062	97	208	12	—	—	—	—	3,404
Gloucester	2,116	1,904	98	2,002	43	113	12	—	3	—	—	1,687
Haddington	607	394	12	406	18	26	5	—	—	—	—	355
Hampshire	3,990	3,364	150	3,514	97	213	26	1	1	—	—	2,846
Haverfordwest	308	280	4	284	7	16	—	—	—	—	—	239
Hereford	869	778	59	837	13	41	3	—	—	—	—	619
Herts	1,415	1,096	86	1,182	24	69	3	1	1	—	—	979
Inverness	1,010	984	13	997	26	52	1	—	—	1	—	807
Isle of Man	126	92	4	96	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	92
Isle of Wight	806	555	27	582	11	43	3	—	—	—	—	482
Kent	4,137	2,741	165	2,906	80	219	29	—	—	—	—	2,510
Kincardine	610	365	24	389	13	23	1	—	—	—	—	324
Kinross	100	90	—	90	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	86
Kirkcudbright	608	588	10	598	17	35	1	—	—	—	—	449
Lanark	10,861	9,038	281	9,319	283	574	96	—	2	—	—	8,129
Lancashire	20,830	18,606	562	19,168	401	1,076	111	—	6	—	—	15,811
Leicester	1,209	1,180	13	1,193	32	59	7	—	—	—	—	997
Lincoln	1,918	1,718	31	1,749	48	96	5	—	—	—	—	1,436
Linlithgow	707	519	16	535	27	37	1	—	—	—	—	507
London	3,213	2,189	175	2,364	55	153	29	—	—	—	—	2,067
Middlesex	20,620	16,433	1,008	17,441	492	1,045	162	11	17	2	4	15,149
Midlothian	1,813	1,222	54	1,276	42	93	10	—	—	—	—	1,088

* Including boys who have qualified for the Capitation Grant as Buglers or Musicians.

County Summary by "Arms"—*continued.*

Arm.	County.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	*Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have earned the Special Grant of 50s.		Officers who have earned the grant for Tactics.	Who have earned the grant for Signalling.		Who have earned the grant for Supply and Transport Duties.		Present at Inspection.
						Officers.	Serjeants.		Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	
Infantry (Rifle) —*cont.*	Monmouth	2,580	2,495	33	2,528	54	140	9	—	—	—	—	2,069
	Newcastle	804	738	13	751	15	43	2	—	—	—	—	583
	Norfolk	2,727	2,042	69	2,111	67	140	7	—	—	1	—	1,912
	Northampton	1,208	1,119	33	1,152	27	59	2	—	—	—	—	1,015
	Northumberland	1,514	1,324	43	1,367	33	72	3	—	—	—	—	1,197
	Nottingham	1,812	1,707	49	1,756	46	93	6	—	2	—	—	1,336
	Oxford	1,310	771	68	839	24	44	7	—	—	—	—	763
	Peebles	300	240	14	254	6	17	—	—	—	—	—	240
	Pembroke	200	179	8	187	5	11	—	—	—	—	—	165
	Perthshire	1,617	1,391	49	1,440	40	80	1	—	—	—	—	1,285
	Radnor	200	153	11	164	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	102
	Renfrew	2,520	2,114	67	2,181	69	132	24	—	—	—	—	1,922
	Ross-shire	910	897	4	901	23	45	1	—	—	—	—	774
	Roxburgh	607	494	31	525	16	35	2	—	—	1	2	486
	Selkirk	400	363	4	367	10	18	1	—	—	—	—	344
	Shropshire	1,618	1,457	38	1,495	40	89	2	—	—	—	—	1,159
	Somerset	2,826	2,503	45	2,548	71	141	8	—	—	—	1	2,253
	Stafford	4,899	4,451	183	4,634	103	250	22	1	1	1	3	3,890
	Stirling	1,008	805	20	825	26	54	4	—	—	—	—	699
	Suffolk	2,013	1,682	33	1,715	49	104	6	—	—	—	—	1,438

	Surrey - - -	6,737	5,315	239	5,554	136	344	34	3	5	1	—	4,910
	Sussex - -	2,115	1,654	42	1,696	53	94	6	—	—	1	—	1,593
	Sutherland - -	652	494	21	515	9	30	—	—	—	—	—	446
	Tower Hamlets -	2,309	1,664	37	1,701	37	115	9	—	—	—	—	1,468
	Warwick - -	2,815	2,551	48	2,599	62	143	15	—	—	—	—	2,140
	Westmoreland -	908	661	12	673	16	42	2	—	—	—	—	616
	Wigtown - -	200	179	1	180	8	9	—	—	—	—	—	122
	Wiltshire - -	2,017	1,830	55	1,885	46	109	4	—	—	—	—	1,551
	Worcester - -	2,021	1,815	43	1,858	38	98	15	—	—	—	—	1,588
	York, East Riding -	1,211	1,028	15	1,043	35	58	3	—	—	—	—	962
	„ North Riding -	1,917	1,456	59	1,515	37	96	3	—	—	—	—	1,202
	„ West Riding -	8,252	7,793	170	7,963	184	435	35	—	—	—	—	6,247
	Total - -	197,190	165,545*	5,944	171,489	4,527	10,010	945	19	41	9	12	145,401
Volunteer Medical Staff Corps.	Aberdeen - -	101	99	—	99	4	7	—	—	—	—	—	81
	Edinburgh - -	101	99	1	100	3	7	—	—	—	—	—	96
	Kent - - -	204	212	25	237	9	14	—	—	—	—	—	194
	Lanarkshire - -	202	180	14	194	8	13	—	—	—	—	—	173
	Lancashire - -	202	173	28	201	7	14	—	—	—	—	—	193
	Middlesex - -	505	446	16	462	14	37	—	—	—	—	—	337
	Norfolk - -	101	100	—	100	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	84
	York, West Riding -	101	84	4	88	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	67
	Total - -	1,517	1,393*	88	1,481	49	106	—	—	—	—	—	1,225

* Including boys who have qualified for the Capitation Grant as Buglers or Musicians.

COUNTY SUMMARY "ALL ARMS."

County.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	*Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have earned the Special Grant of 50s.		Officers who have earned the grant for Tactics or Artillery.	Who have earned the grant for Signalling.		Who have earned the grant for Supply and Transport Duties.		Present at Inspection.
					Officers.	Serjeants.		Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	
Aberdeen -	5,318	4,138	121	4,259	154	266	20	—	—	—	—	3,533
Anglesey - -	100	99	3	102	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	86
Argyll - -	1,588	1,486	22	1,458	38	82	2	—	—	—	—	1,161
Ayrshire - -	2,188	1,917	19	1,936	64	115	8	—	—	—	—	1,695
Banffshire -	1,075	898	43	941	29	56	—	—	—	—	—	791
Bedfordshire -	1,007	827	25	852	20	40	2	—	—	—	—	756
Berkshire -	1,473	1,226	25	1,251	37	73	12	—	—	—	—	1,055
Berwick-on-Tweed	261	229	34	263	8	14	—	—	—	—	—	220
Berwickshire -	889	755	5	760	23	49	2	—	—	—	—	690
Brecknock -	910	807	70	877	20	47	—	—	—	—	—	704
Buckingham -	1,211	986	8	994	32	64	10	1	—	—	—	931
Bute - -	340	281	21	302	8	18	—	—	—	—	—	253
Caithness - -	866	740	23	763	27	47	2	—	—	—	—	631
Cambridge -	1,411	983	22	1,005	40	58	7	—	—	—	—	770
Cardigan - -	100	88	4	92	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	76
Carmarthen	400	380	11	391	11	22	—	—	—	—	—	335
Carnarvon -	840	798	6	804	34	39	4	—	—	—	—	623
Cheshire - -	6,430	5,951	168	6,119	157	347	37	—	—	—	—	5,147
Cinque Ports -	2,401	2,064	72	2,136	59	133	8	1	1	—	—	1,899
Clackmannan -	706	511	33	544	22	39	2	—	—	—	—	512

Cornwall - -	2,913	2,457	77	2,534	69	149	12	—	—	—	—	2,233
Cromarty - -	80	72	1	73	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	64
Cumberland -	1,977	1,850	58	1,908	46	104	4	—	—	—	—	1,591
Denbighshire -	807	695	43	738	15	44	2	—	—	—	—	607
Derbyshire - -	2,519	2,220	74	2,294	64	130	7	—	2	—	2	1,769
Devonshire -	6,374	5,068	216	5,284	120	304	25	—	—	—	—	4,450
Dorsetshire - -	1,659	1,548	34	1,582	34	87	9	—	—	—	—	1,364
Dumbarton -	1,453	1,413	5	1,418	44	76	5	—	—	—	—	1,267
Dumfries - -	1,010	664	24	688	17	51	1	—	—	—	—	642
Durham - -	7,570	6,104	263	6,367	190	403	27	—	—	—	—	5,774
Edinburgh - -	3,939	3,096	263	3,359	123	210	38	—	—	—	—	2,880
Elgin - -	1,229	1,137	29	1,166	34	63	8	—	—	—	—	1,036
Essex - - -	4,421	3,656	118	3,774	91	222	16	—	—	1	—	3,295
Fife - -	2,347	1,775	94	1,869	71	118	3	—	—	—	—	1,632
Flintshire - -	773	708	13	721	17	45	1	—	—	—	—	545
Forfar - -	4,122	3,356	177	3,533	93	189	11	—	—	—	—	3,142
Glamorgan - -	5,934	5,513	137	5,650	131	284	23	—	—	—	—	4,799
Gloucester -	4,274	3,965	156	4,121	108	225	31	1	4	—	—	3,588
Haddington - -	688	445	17	462	21	30	5	—	—	—	—	402
Hampshire -	6,162	4,905	291	5,196	132	327	38	1	1	—	—	4,243
Haverfordwest -	308	280	4	284	7	16	—	—	—	—	—	239
Hereford - -	869	778	59	837	13	41	3	—	—	—	—	619
Herts - - -	1,415	1,096	86	1,182	24	69	3	1	1	—	—	979
Inverness - -	1,499	1,321	19	1,340	42	76	5	—	—	1	—	1,122
Isle of Man - -	126	92	4	96	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	92
Isle of Wight -	806	555	27	582	11	43	3	—	—	—	—	482
Kent - -	6,356	4,426	276	4,702	134	341	38	—	—	—	—	4,120
Kincardine - -	930	572	41	613	20	32	1	—	—	—	—	495
Kinross - -	100	90	—	90	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	86
Kirkcudbright -	688	670	10	680	18	40	1	—	—	—	—	522

* Including boys who have qualified for the Capitation Grant as Trumpeters, Buglers, or Musicians.

County Summary "All Arms"—*continued.*

County.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	*Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have earned the Special Grant of 50s.		Officers who have earned the grant for Tactics or Artillery	Who have earned the grant for Signalling.		Who have earned the grant for Supply and Transport Duties.		Present at Inspection.
					Officers.	Serjeants.		Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	
Lanark - -	13,339	10,964	348	11,312	350	709	122	—	2	—	—	9,734
Lancashire -	29,019	25,547	1,073	26,620	582	1,511	161	—	6	—	—	22,327
Leicester -	1,209	1,180	13	1,193	32	59	7	—	—	—	—	997
Lincoln - -	2,563	2,269	44	2,313	66	129	10	—	—	—	—	1,970
Linlithgow -	707	519	16	535	27	37	1	—	—	—	—	507
London - -	4,502	3,342	220	3,562	79	227	35	—	—	—	—	3,237
Middlesex -	23,539	18,816	1,141	19,957	568	1,211	178	11	17	2	4	17,238
Midlothian - -	2,654	1,966	86	2,052	59	129	17	—	—	—	—	1,690
Monmouth -	3,064	2,967	39	3,006	65	168	9	—	—	—	—	2,509
Nairn - -	160	138	1	139	5	8	—	—	—	—	—	126
Newcastle - -	2,052	1,801	46	1,847	43	113	5	—	—	—	—	1,519
Norfolk - -	3,478	2,651	100	2,751	82	175	7	—	—	1	—	2,477
Northampton -	1,309	1,214	39	1,253	31	65	2	—	—	—	—	1,097
Northumberland -	3,644	3,019	188	3,207	85	178	21	—	—	—	—	2,773
Nottingham - -	1,812	1,707	49	1,756	46	93	6	—	2	—	—	1,336
Orkney - -	729	472	9	481	22	37	—	—	—	—	—	386
Oxford - -	1,310	771	68	839	24	44	7	—	—	—	—	763
Peebles - -	300	240	14	254	6	17	—	—	—	—	—	240
Pembroke - -	200	179	8	187	5	11	—	—	—	—	—	165
Perthshire -	1,757	1,520	69	1,589	44	86	2	—	—	—	—	1,399

Radnor - -	200	153	11	164	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	102
Renfrew - -	3,041	2,606	77	2,683	77	151	25	—	—	—	—	2,379
Ross-shire -	1,099	1,070	20	1,090	32	55	4	—	—	—	—	932
Roxburgh -	607	494	31	525	16	35	2	—	—	1	2	486
Selkirk - -	400	363	4	367	10	18	1	—	—	—	—	344
Shropshire -	1,938	1,731	38	1,769	52	105	6	—	—	—	—	1,385
Somerset - -	3,446	2,893	96	2,989	83	164	13	—	—	—	1	2,638
Stafford - -	5,224	4,828	183	5,011	115	270	25	1	1	1	3	4,249
Stirling - -	1,168	958	29	987	32	63	4	—	—	—	—	840
Suffolk - -	2,413	2,031	46	2,077	58	128	6	—	—	—	—	1,770
Surrey - -	7,541	5,910	332	6,242	149	378	36	3	5	1	—	5,506
Sussex - -	3,626	3,018	94	3,112	88	178	10	—	—	1	—	2,831
Sutherland -	812	603	35	638	11	39	—	—	—	—	—	548
Tower Hamlets -	3,256	2,515	48	2,563	52	167	10	—	—	—	—	2,243
Warwick - -	3,135	2,857	48	2,905	75	160	17	—	—	—	—	2,423
Westmoreland	908	661	12	673	16	42	2	—	—	—	—	616
Wigtown -	440	395	3	398	16	22	—	—	—	—	—	288
Wiltshire -	2,017	1,830	55	1,885	46	109	4	—	—	—	—	1,551
Worcester -	2,347	2,157	44	2,201	48	117	20	—	—	—	—	1,891
York, East Riding	2,342	1,913	69	1,982	71	121	20	—	—	—	—	1,814
„ North „	3,096	2,111	113	2,224	51	146	3	—	—	—	—	1,823
„ West „	12,057	11,050	320	11,370	261	647	55	—	—	—	—	9,017
Engineer and Railway Volunteer Staff Corps -	110	41	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total -	261,432	219,111*	8,630	227,741	6,067	13,377	1,290	20	42	9	12	194,113

* Including boys who have qualified for the Capitation Grant as Trumpeters, Buglers, or Musicians.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Arm.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	*Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have earned the Special Grant of 50s.			Officers who have earned the grant for Tactics or Artillery.	Who have earned the grant for Signalling.		Who have earned the grant for Supply and Transport Duties.		Present at Inspection.
					Officers.	Serjeants.	Total.		Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	
LIGHT HORSE -	364	186	57	243	15	17	32	1	—	—	—	—	184
ARTILLERY - -	47,957	39,748	1,836	41,584	1,198	2,573	3,771	275	—	—	—	—	36,098
ENGINEER :— (*Fortress and Railway.*)	13,095	11,043	653	11,696	278	671	949	67	1	1	—	—	10,069
(*Submarine Miners*)	1,309	1,196	52	1,248	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1,136
INFANTRY (RIFLE) -	197,190	165,545†	5,944	171,489	4,527	10,010	14,537	945	19	41	9	12	145,401
MEDICAL STAFF CORPS	1,517	1,393	88	1,481	49	106	155	—	—	—	—	—	1,225
Total - -	261,432	219,111*†	8,630	227,741	6,067	13,377	19,444	1,290	20	42	9	12	194,113

* Including boys who have qualified for the Capitation Grant as Trumpeters, Buglers, or Musicians.
† Including 1,211 who earned the Lower Grant of 10s. each only.

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

FROM 1ST DECEMBER 1863

TO

1ST NOVEMBER 1893,

INCLUSIVE.

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st December 1863.

Arm.	Maximum Establishment.	Efficient.	Non-Efficient.	Enrolled.	Extra Efficient.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage of Extra Efficients to Enrolled in Light Horse, Engineer, Mounted Rifle, and Rifle Arms.
Light Horse -	1,156	520	208	728	382	71·42	52·47
Artillery - -	34,558	18,833	7,219	26,052	—	72·29	—
Engineer -	5,095	2,326	1,431	3,757	1,468	61·91	39·07
Mounted Rifle -	826	425	123	548	219	77·55	39·96
Infantry (Rifle) -	184,521	91,407	40,443	131,850	45,802	69·32	34·73
Total -	226,156	113,511	49,424	162,935	47,871	69·66	34·96

1st December 1864.

Arm.	Maximum Establishment.	Efficient.	Non-Efficient.	Enrolled.	Extra Efficient.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage of Extra Efficients to Enrolled in Light Horse, Engineer, Mounted Rifle, and Rifle Arms.
Light Horse -	1,040	535	262	797	376	67·12	47·17
Artillery - -	35,965	22,090	7,902	29,992	—	73·65	—
Engineer -	5,136	3,237	1,106	4,343	2,748	74·53	63·27
Mounted Rifle -	705	328	218	546	176	60·07	32·23
Infantry (Rifle) -	182,644	97,517	37,349	134,866	59,326	72·30	43·98
Total -	225,490	123,707	46,837	170,544	62,626	72·53	44·55

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st December 1865.

Arm.	Maximum Establishment.	Efficient.	Non-Efficient.	Enrolled.	Extra Efficient.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage of Extra Efficients to Enrolled in Light Horse, Engineer, Mounted Rifle, and Rifle Arms.
Light Horse -	1,055	609	221	830	492	73·37	59·27
Artillery -	37,331	25,481	6,529	32,010	—	79·6	—
Engineer -	5,859	3,745	1,078	4,823	3,360	77·64	69·66
Mounted Rifle -	575	333	105	438	123	76·02	28·08
Infantry (Rifle) -	181,841	103,680	36,703	140,383	62,005	73·85	44·15
Total -	226,661	133,848	44,636	178,484	65,980	74·99	45·04

1st December 1866.

Arm.	Maximum Establishment.	Efficient.	Non-Efficient.	Enrolled.	Extra Efficient.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage of Extra Efficients to Enrolled in Light Horse, Engineer, Mounted Rifle, and Rifle Arms.
Light Horse -	995	539	304	843	472	63·93	55·99
Artillery -	38,922	27,422	6,332	33,754	—	81·24	—
Engineer -	6,159	4,354	879	5,233	4,014	83·22	76·7
Mounted Rifle -	575	281	153	434	118	64·74	27·18
Infantry (Rifle) -	182,751	110,253	31,048	141,301	73,681	78·02	52·14
Total -	229,402	142,849	38,716	181,565	78,285	78·67	52·96

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st December 1867.

Arm.	Maximum Establishment.	Efficient.	Non-Efficient.	Enrolled.	Extra Efficient.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage of Extra Efficients to Enrolled in Light Horse, Engineer, Mounted Rifle, and Rifle Arms.
Light Horse -	935	507	192	699	458	72·53	65·52
Artillery - -	40,666	30,611	4,897	35,508	—	86·2	—
Engineer - -	6,580	4,715	796	5,511	4,301	85·55	78·04
Mounted Rifle -	575	272	122	394	114	69·03	28·93
Infantry (Rifle) -	187,056	119,111	26,641	145,752	85,715	81·72	58·8
Total -	235,812	155,216	32,648	187,864	90,588	82·62	59·45

1st December 1868.

Arm.	Maximum Establishment.	Efficient.	Non-Efficient.	Enrolled.	Extra Efficient.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage of Extra Efficients to Enrolled in Light Horse, Engineer, Mounted Rifle, and Rifle Arms
Light Horse -	875	601	151	752	506	79·92	67·28
Artillery - -	42,733	33,654	4,230	37,884	—	88·83	—
Engineer - -	7,780	5,652	941	6,593	5,212	85·72	79·05
Mounted Rifle -	635	275	160	435	109	63·21	25·05
Infantry (Rifle) -	193,725	130,116	23,414	153,530	96,397	84·74	62·78
Total -	245,748	170,298	28,896	199,194	102,224	85·49	63·37

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st December 1869.

Arm.	Maximum Establishment.	Efficient.	Non-Efficient.	Enrolled.	Extra Efficient.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage of Extra Efficients to Enrolled in Light Horse, Engineer, Mounted Rifle, and Rifle Arms.
Light Horse -	870	511	156	667	423	76·61	63·41
Artillery -	42,413	33,645	3,814	37,459	—	89·81	—
Engineer -	8,100	5,947	842	6,789	5,392	87·59	79·42
Mounted Rifle -	600	271	116	387	117	70·02	30·23
Infantry (Rifle) -	192,948	128,103	21,882	149,985	99,628	85·41	66·42
Total -	244,931	168,477	26,810	195,287	105,560	86·27	66·88

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st December 1870.

Arm.	Maximum Establishment.	Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Efficients who have obtained Extra Certificate.	Officers and Serjeants who have obtained Certificates of Proficiency.	Present at Inspection.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage of Extra Efficients to Enrolled in Light Horse, Mounted Rifle, and Rifle Arms.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
Light Horse - - -	1,055	659	182	841	404	25	582	78·35	48·03	69·2
Artillery - - -	42,457	33,867	3,567	37,434	—	1,830	27,029	90·47	—	72·2
Engineer - - -	8,100	6,278	819	7,097	5,763	198	5,038	88·45	81·2	70·98
Mounted Rifle - -	300	147	49	196	120	4	149	75·	61·22	76·02
Infantry (Rifle) - -	191,517	128,231	18,605	146,836	106,608	6,328	105,653	65·14	54·15	53·67
	243,429	169,182	23,222	192,404	112,895	8,385	138,451	87·93	72·84	71·95
Staff of Administrative Regiments not included in the Returns of any Corps -	1,537	1,489	—	1,489	866	72	1,450*	100·	58·15	97·38
General Total - -	244,966	170,671	23,222	193,893	113,761	8,457	139,901	88·02	72·7	72·15

* Approximate.

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st December 1871.

Arm.	Maximum Establishment.	Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Efficients who have obtained Extra Certificate.	Officers and Serjeants who have obtained Certificates of Proficiency.	Present at Inspection.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage of Extra Efficients to Enrolled in Light Horse, Engineer, Mounted Rifle, and Rifle Arms.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
Light Horse - - -	1,115	600	236	836	311	48	537	71·77	37·2	64·23
Artillery - - -	42,777	33,332	3,565	36,897	—	2,292	25,935	90·33	—	70·29
Engineer - - -	7,900	5,950	682	6,632	5,585	301	4,714	89·71	84·21	71·07
Mounted Rifle - - -	240	122	37	159	107	7	116	76·72	67·29	72·95
Infantry (Rifle) - -	192,663	131,137	15,469	146,606	110,764	7,873	105,592	89·44	75·55	72·02
	244,695	171,141	19,989	191,130	116,767	10,521	136,894	89·54	75·7	71·62
Staff of Administrative Regiments not included in the Returns of any Corps -	1,537	1,478	—	1,478	954	117	1,440*	100·	64·54	97·42
General Total - -	246,232	172,619	19,989	192,608	117,721	10,638	138,334	89·62	75·6	71·82

* Approximate.

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st November 1872.

Arm.	Maximum Establishment.	Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Efficients who have obtained Extra Certificate.	Officers and Serjeants who have obtained Certificates of Proficiency.	Present at Inspection.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage of Extra Efficients to Enrolled in Light Horse, Engineer, Mounted Rifle, and Rifle Arms.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
Light Horse - - -	1,115	545	158	703	286	53	498	77·52	40·68	70·83
Artillery - - - -	43,146	30,849	3,065	33,914	—	2,387	25,898	90·96	–	76·36
Engineer - - -	8,010	5,751	423	6,174	5,436	355	4,922	93·14	88·04	79·72
Mounted Rifle - - -	300	101	91	192	67	8	111	52·6	34·89	57·81
Infantry (Rifle) - -	190,727	122,080	13,805	135,885	107,332	8,647	105,123	89·84	78·98	77·36
	243,298	159,326	17,542	176,868	113,121	11,450	136,552	90·08	79·13	77·26
Staff of Administrative Regiments not included in the Returns of any Corps -	1,520	1,411	—	1,411	959	132	1,370*	100·	67·96	97·09
General Total - -	244,818	160,737	17,542	178,279	114,080	11,582	137,922	90·16	79·02	77·36

* Approximate.

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st November 1873.

Arm.	Maximum Establishment.	Efficients.	Non Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Officers and Serjeants who have obtained Certificates of Proficiency.	Present at Inspection.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
Light Horse - - - -	995	488	141	629	51	466	77·58	74·08
Artillery - - - -	42,666	29,768	3,162	32,930	2,612	24,987	90·39	75·87
Engineer - - - -	8,210	5,523	544	6,067	422	4,742	91·03	78·16
Mounted Rifle - - -	275	122	53	175	11	118	69·71	67·42
Infantry (Rifle) - - - -	186,427	115,927	14,738	130,665	9,649	103,414	88·72	79·14
	238,573	151,828	18,638	170,466	12,745	133,727	89·06	78·44
Staff of Administrative Regiments not included in the Returns of any Corps - - - -	1,494	1,388	83	1,471	166	1,388*	94·35	94·35
General Total - - -	240,067	153,216†	18,721	171,937	12,911	135,115	89·11	78·58

* Approximate.
† The Efficients of 1873 correspond, as to qualifications and amount of Capitation Allowance earned (30*s.*), with the Extra Efficients of previous years.

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st November 1874.

Arm.	Maximum Establishment.	Supernumeraries.	Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Officers and Serjeants who have obtained Certificates of Proficiency.	Present at Inspection.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
Light Horse - - -	995	9	400	156	556	36	370	71·94	66·54
Artillery - - -	42,026	649	30,827	2,723	33,550	2,770	26,184	91·88	78·04
Engineer - - - -	8,410	210	5,842	459	6,301	484	4,943	92·71	78·44
Mounted Rifle - - -	300	—	132	43	175	16	145	75·42	82·85
Infantry (Rifle) - - -	183,473	2,384	122,492	10,831	133,323	10,643	106,809	91·87	80·48
	235,204	3,252	159,693	14,212	173,905	13,949	138,451	91·82	79·61
Staff of Administrative Regiments not included in the Returns of any Corps - - -	1,481	—	1,407	75	1,482	203	1,407*	94·93	94·93
General Total - - -	236,685	3,252	161,100	14,287	175,387	14,152	139,858	91·85	79·74

* Approximate.

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st November 1875.

Arm.	Maximum Establishment.	Supernumeraries.	Efficients.	Non-Efficients	Total Enrolled.	Who have obtained Certificates of Proficiency.			Present at Inspection.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
						Officers.	Serjeants.	Total.			
Light Horse - - -	660	9	366	102	468	22	14	36	358	78·2	76·49
Artillery - - -	42,777	690	31,823	2,630	34,453	813	2,060	2,873	27,081	92·36	78·6
Engineers - - -	8,710	90	6,295	735	7,030	137	368	505	5,433	89·54	77·28
Mounted Rifle -	240	—	139	38	177	10	5	15	140	78·53	79·09
Infantry (Rifle) - - -	184,414	2,544	128,628	8,801	137,429	3,468	7,716	11,184	111,367	93·59	81·03
	236,801	3,333	167,251	12,306	179,557	4,450	10,163	14,613	144,379	93·14	80·4
Staff of Administrative Regiments not included in the Returns of any Corps - - -	1,460	—	1,458	65	1,523	256	—	256	1,374	95·73	90·21
General Total - -	238,261	3,333	168,709	12,371	181,080	4,706	10,163	14,869	145,753	93·16	80·49

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st November 1876.

Arm.	Maximum Establishment.	Supernumeraries.	Efficients.	Non-Efficients	Total Enrolled.	Who have obtained Certificates of Proficiency.			Present at Inspection.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
						Officers.	Sergeants.	Total.			
Light Horse - - -	720	9	444	106	550	22	21	43	470	80·72	85·45
Artillery - - - -	42,155	890	32,393	2,229	34,622	837	2,119	2,956	27,765	93·56	80·19
Engineers - - -	8,910	140	6,856	571	7,427	135	396	531	6,086	92·31	81·94
Mounted Rifle - - -	240	—	106	73	179	8	10	18	105	59·21	58·65
Infantry (Rifle) - - -	184,596	2,614	132,913	8,264	141,177	3,664	8,042	11,706	115,944	94·14	82·12
	236,621	3,653	172,712	11,243	183,955	4,666	10,588	15,254	150,370	93·88	81·19
Staff of Administrative Regiments not included in the Returns of any Corps - - -	1,438	—	1,472	74	1,546	271	—	271	1,383	95·21	89·45
General Total - -	238,059	3,653	174,184	11,317	185,501	4,937	10,588	15,525	151,753	93·89	81·8

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st November 1877.

Arm.	Maximum Establishment.	Supernumeraries.	Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Who have obtained Certificates of Proficiency.			Present at Inspection.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
						Officers.	Serjeants.	Total.			
Light Horse - - - -	720	45	523	106	629	26	34	60	450	83·14	71·54
Artillery - - -	42,555	1,138	33,409	2,024	35,433	923	2,193	3,116	28,621	94·28	80·77
Engineer - - - -	9,169	150	7,511	449	7,960	151	439	590	6,271	94·35	78·78
Mounted Rifle - - - -	240	25	105	39	144	7	6	13	101	72·91	70·13
Infantry (Rifle) - - -	185,996	3,598	139,763	7,533	147,296	3,789	8,439	12,228	122,495	94·88	83·16
	238,680	4,956	181,311	10,151	191,462	4,896	11,111	16,007	157,938	94·69	82·49
Staff of Administrative Regiments not included in the Returns of any Corps - - - -	1,440	—	1,499	65	1,564	299	—	299	1,440	95·84	92·07
General Total - - -	240,120	4,956	182,810	10,216	193,026	5,195	11,111	16,306	159,378	94·7	82·56

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st November 1878.

Arm.	Maximum Establishment.	Number of Supernumeraries authorised to be enrolled.	Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Who have obtained Certificates of Proficiency.			Present at Inspection.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
						Officers.	Sergeants.	Total.			
Light Horse - - -	720	45	500	125	625	29	35	64	460	80·	73·6
Artillery - - -	43,077	1,048	35,587	1,945	37,532	1,032	2,258	3,290	30,963	94·8	82·49
Engineer - - - -	9,669	90	8,144	439	8,583	164	469	633	7,019	94·88	81·77
Mounted Rifle - -	120	25	97	14	111	6	7	13	94	87·38	84·68
Infantry (Rifle) - - -	189,237	3,974	148,334	6,436	154,770	3,976	8,749	12,725	130,212	95·83	84·13
	242,823	5,182	192,662	8,959	201,621	5,207	11,518	16,725	168,748	95·55	83·69
Staff of Administrative Regiments not included in the Returns of any Corps -	1,440	—	1,529	63	1,592	329	—	329	1,461	96·04	91·77
General Total - - -	244,263	5,182	194,191	9,022	203,213	5,536	11,518	17,054	170,209	95·55	83·75

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st November 1879.

Arm.	Maximum Establishment.	Number of Supernumeraries authorised to be enrolled.	Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Who have obtained Certificates of Proficiency.			Present at Inspection.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
						Officers.	Sergeants.	Total.			
Light Horse - - -	600	45	373	136	509	23	26	49	342	73·28	67·19
Artillery - - - -	43,337	1,178	35,894	1,877	37,771	1,033	2,320	3,353	31,312	95·03	82·89
Engineer - - - -	9,669	210	8,449	343	8,792	169	481	650	7,218	96·09	82·09
Mounted Rifle - - -	120	25	47	47	94	4	3	7	45	50·00	47·87
Infantry (Rifle) - - -	190,019	3,963	151,165	6,309	157,474	4,025	8,995	13,020	134,260	96·00	85·26
	243,745	5,421	195,928	8,712	204,640	5,254	11,825	17,079	173,177	95·74	84·63
Staff of Administrative Regiments not included in the Returns of any Corps - -	1,440	—	1,557	68	1,625	332	—	332	1,469	95·81	90·4
General Total - -	245,185	5,421	197,485	8,780	206,265	5,586	11,825	17,411	174,646	95·75	84·67

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st November 1880.

Arm.	Maximum Establishment.	Number of Supernumeraries authorised to be enrolled.	Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have qualified for the Special Grant of 50*s*.			Present at Inspection.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
						Officers.	Sergeants.	Total.			
Light Horse - - -	600	45	198	288	486	9	17	26	191	40·74	39·30
Artillery - - -	43,414	260	36,084	2,023	38,107	1,053	2,306	3,359	31,435	94·69	82·49
Engineer - - -	9,869	30	8,441	343	8,784	177	491	668	7,329	96·09	83·43
Mounted Rifle - -	60	25	42	9	51	3	4	7	42	82·35	82·35
Infantry (Rifle) - - -	189,603	700	152,173	6,936	159,109	4,240	8,984	13,224	134,476	95·64	84·51
General Total - -	243,546	1,060	196,938	9,599	206,537	5,482	11,802	17,284	173,473	95·35	83·99

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st November 1881.

Arm.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	Number of Supernumeraries authorised to be enrolled.	Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have qualified for the Special Grant of 50s.			Present at Inspection.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
						Officers.	Serjeants.	Total.			
Light Horse - - -	610	45	219	258	477	12	20	32	201	45·91	42·13
Artillery - - - -	43,902	50	36,519	1,749	38,268	1,068	2,260	3,328	32,095	95·42	83·86
Engineer - - - -	9,918	90	8,840	324	9,164	182	502	684	7,798	96·46	85·09
Mounted Rifle - - -	61	25	50	3	53	3	4	7	50	94·33	94·33
Infantry (Rifle) - - -	190,938	400	154,534	5,812	160,346	4,339	9,089	13,428	135,507	96·37	84·50
General Total -	245,429	610	200,162	8,146	208,308	5,604	11,875	17,479	175,651	96·08	84·32

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st November 1882.

Arm.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	Number of Supernumeraries authorised to be enrolled.	Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have qualified for the Special Grant of 50s.			Officers who have passed in Tactics and have qualified for the Special Grant of 10s.	Present at Inspection.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
						Officers.	Sergeants.	Total.				
Light Horse - -	365	45	210	50	260	14	19	33	—	199	80·77	76·54
Artillery - -	44,146	50	36,591	1,670	38,261	1,116	2,280	3,396	59	32,057	95·63	83·78
Engineer - -	9,717	30	8,551	345	8,896	186	487	673	12	7,359	96·12	82·72
Mounted Rifle -	61	25	38	14	52	4	4	8	1	37	73·08	71·15
Infantry (Rifle) -	191,830	400	153,984	5,883	159,867	4,372	9,139	13,511	256	136,226	96·32	85·21
General Total -	246,119	550	199,374	7,962	207,336	5,692	11,929	17,621	328	175,878	96·16	84·83

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st November 1883.

Arm.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have qualified for the Special Grant of 50s.			Officers who have passed in Tactics and have qualified for the Special Grant of 10s.	Present at Inspection.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
					Officers.	Serjeants.	Total.				
Light Horse - - -	425	218	76	294	12	26	38	—	200	74·15	68·03
Artillery - - -	44,502	36,898	1,435	38,333	1,127	2,316	3,443	80	32,340	96·26	84·37
Engineer - - -	10,119	8,856	366	9,222	199	500	699	23	8,034	96·03	87·12
Mounted Rifle - - -	61	40	8	48	3	4	7	1	40	83·33	83·33
Infantry (Rifle) - - -	192,735	156,416	5,052	161,468	4,428	9,282	13,710	381	139,125	96·87	86·16
General Total - -	247,842	202,428	6,937	209,365	5,769	12,128	17,897	485	179,739	96·69	85·85

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st November 1884.

Arm.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have qualified for the Special Grant of 50*s*.			Officers who have passed in Tactics and have qualified for the Special Grant of 10*s*.	Present at Inspection.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
					Officers.	Sergeants.	Total.				
Light Horse - - -	425	239	51	290	15	30	45	—	224	82·41	77·24
Artillery - - -	44,591	38,236	1,277	39,513	1,144	2,345	3,489	102	33,480	96·76	84·73
Engineer - - -	10,121	9,118	360	9,478	203	517	720	25	8,080	96·22	85·25
Mounted Rifle - - -	61	39	8	47	3	4	7	—	38	82·98	80·85
Infantry (Rifle) - - -	194,221	160,733	4,954	165,687	4,455	9,431	13,886	500	142,460	97·01	85·98
General Total - -	249,419	208,365	6,650	215,015	5,820	12,327	18,147	627	184,282	96·91	85·71

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st November 1885.

Arm.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have qualified for the Special Grant of 50s.			Officers who have passed in Tactics and have qualified for the Special Grant of 10s.	Present at Inspection.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
					Officers.	Serjeants.	Total.				
Light Horse	425	175	117	292	10	22	32	—	154	59·35	52·7
Artillery	44,323	39,346	1,227	40,573	1,193	2,343	3,536	120	34,679	96·98	85·47
Engineer	10,575	9,371	344	9,715	202	516	718	27	8,428	96·46	86·75
Mounted Rifle	61	34	6	40	4	3	7	1	36	85·	90·
Infantry (Rifle)	195,178	169,031	4,016	173,047	4,533	9,538	14,071	580	151,310	97·69	87·44
Medical Staff Corps	405	250	95	345	4	—	4	—	231	72·46	66·96
General Total	250,967	218,207	5,805	224,012	5,946	12,422	18,368	728	194,838	97·42	86·98

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st November 1886.

Arm.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have qualified for the Special Grant of 50s.			Officers who have passed in Tactics and have qualified for the Special Grant of 10s.	Present at Inspection.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
					Officers.	Serjeants.	Total.				
Light Horse - - -	425	175	109	284	9	22	31	—	149	61·62	52·46
Artillery - - -	45,560	40,495	1,174	41,669	1,198	2,400	3,598	125	35,497	97·18	85·19
Engineer - - -	10,524	9,199	387	9,586	220	523	743	38	8,337	95·96	86·97
Sub-Marine Miners - - -	630	282	25	307	2	—	2	—	276	91·86	89·9
Mounted Rifle - -	61	47	9	56	3	3	6	1	47	83·93	83·93
Infantry (Rifle) - - -	196,128	170,373	3,898	174,271	4,577	9,693	14,270	625	151,539	97·76	86·96
Medical Staff Corps - -	607	534	45	579	11	37	48	—	448	92·23	77·37
General Total - -	253,935	221,105	5,647	226,752	6,020	12,678	18,698	789	196,293	97·51	86·57

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st November 1887.

Arm.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have qualified for the Special Grant of 50s.			Officers who have passed in Tactics and have qualified for the Special Grant of 30s.	Officers who have passed in Signalling and have qualified for the Special Grant of 30s.	Present at Inspection.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
					Officers.	Serjeants.	Total.					
Light Horse - -	364	180	59	239	10	23	33	—	—	164	75·31	68·62
Artillery - - -	45,883	40,855	1,341	42,196	1,208	2,428	3,636	141	1	36,172	96·82	85·49
Engineers: Fortress and Railway.	11,328	10,233	261	10,494	236	571	807	43	—	9,245	97·51	88·10
Engineers: Sub - Marine Miners.	882	572	35	607	—	—	—	—	—	569	94·23	93·74
Mounted Rifle - -	61	46	11	57	3	3	6	1	—	48	80·7	84·28
Infantry (Rifle) -	196,149	168,907*	4,788	173,695	4,651	9,713	14,364	718	3	150,441	95·45	86·61
Medical Staff Corps -	811	698	52	750	21	54	75	1	—	630	93·07	84·
General Total -	255,478	221,491*	6,547	228,038	6,129	12,792	18,921	904	4	197,269	97·12	86·5

* Including 1,407 who earned the Grant of 30s. each only.

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st November 1888.

Arm.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have qualified for the Special Grant of 50s.			Officers who have passed in Tactics and have qualified for the Special Grant of 30s.	Officers who have passed in Signalling and have qualified for the Special Grant of 30s.	Present at Inspection.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
					Officers.	Serjeants.	Total.					
Light Horse - - -	364	195	56	251	13	23	36	—	—	173	77·69	68·92
Artillery - - -	46,673	41,217	1,412	42,629	1,223	2,472	3,695	173	1	36,688	96·69	86·06
Engineers { Fortress and Railway	11,846	10,684	176	10,860	246	601	847	55	1	9,505	98·38	87·52
Engineers { Sub-Marine Miners -	1,512	1,282	47	1,329	—	—	—	3	—	1,231	96·46	92·63
Mounted Rifle - - -	61	42	7	49	5	4	9	1	—	43	85·71	87·75
Infantry (Rifle) - -	196,275	165,948*	4,525	170,473	4,644	9,763	14,407	853	25	148,354	97·35	87·02
Medical Staff Corps - -	1,012	756	122	878	33	69	102	1	—	713	86·1	81·21
General Total - -	257,743	220,124*	6,345	226,469	6,164	12,932	19,096	1,086	27	196,707	97·19	86·86

* Including 3,614 who earned the Lower Grant of 10s. each only.

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st November 1889.

Arm.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have qualified for the Special Grant of 50s.			Officers who have passed in Tactics and have qualified for the Special Grant of 30s.	Who have passed in Signalling and have qualified for the Special Grant of 30s.		Present at Inspection.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
					Officers.	Serjeants.	Total.		Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.			
Light Horse - - -	364	199	56	255	15	22	37	1	—	—	177	78·04	69·41
Artillery - - -	47,368	40,670	1,433	42,103	1,246	2,474	3,720	193	6	8	36,094	96·60	85·73
Engineers { Fortress and Railway - -	12,551	10,531	380	10,911	265	607	872	63	2	6	9,388	96·52	86·04
Engineers { Sub-Marine Miners	1,973	1,477	111	1,588	—	—	—	5	—	—	1,339	93·	84·32
Mounted Rifle - -	61	36	12	48	5	4	9	1	—	—	37	75·	77·08
Infantry (Rifle) - -	196,052	163,125*	4,925	168,050	4,614	9,762	14,376	962	40	65	143,030	97·07	85·11
Medical Staff Corps - -	1,214	961	105	1,066	34	85	119	1	—	2	942	90·15	88·37
General Total - -	259,583	216,999*	7,022	224,021	6,179	12,954	19,133	1,226	48	81	191,007	96·87	85·26

* Including 2,071 who earned the Lower Grant of 10s. each only.

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st November 1890.

Arm.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have qualified for the Special Grant of 50s.			Officers who have passed in Tactics and have qualified for the Special Grant of 30s.	Who have passed in Signalling and have qualified for the Special Grant of 30s.		Present at Inspection.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
					Officers.	Serjeants.	Total.		Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.			
Light Horse - - -	364	171	78	249	11	19	30	—	—	—	153	68·67	61·44
Artillery - -	47,621	39,565	1,857	41,422	1,240	2,505	3,745	187	6	10	35,246	95·52	85·09
Engineers { Fortress and Railway - -	12,551	10,774	340	11,114	256	616	872	59	2	11	9,549	96·94	85·92
Engineers { Sub-Marine Miners	1,701	1,426	149	1,575	—	—	—	3	—	—	1,372	90·54	87·11
Mounted Rifle - -	61	41	5	46	5	4	9	—	—	—	41	89·13	89·13
Infantry (Rifle) - -	196,697	159,203*	6,192	165,395	4,575	9,775	14,350	938	64	112	140,128	96·26	84·72
Medical Staff Corps - -	1,315	1,113	134	1,247	39	91	130	1	—	3	1,007	90·86	81·14
General Total - -	260,310	212,293*	8,755	221,048	6,126	13,010	19,136	1,188	72	136	187,496	96·04	84·82

* Including 2,243 who earned the Lower Grant of 10s. each only.

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st November 1891.

Arm.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have qualified for the Special Grant of 50s.			Officers who have passed in Tactics and have qualified for the Special Grant of 30s.	Who have passed in Signalling and have qualified for the Special Grant of 30s.		Present at Inspection.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
					Officers.	Serjeants.	Total.		Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.			
Light Horse - - -	364	207	41	248	14	19	33	1	—	—	182	83·47	73·39
Mounted Rifle - -	61	1	44	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2·22	—
Artillery - - -	47,877	39,481	1,596	41,077	1224	2,531	3,755	200	7	7	35,606	96·11	86·68
Engineers { Fortress and Railway.	12,692	11,260	332	11,592	261	641	902	60	2	10	9,963	97·14	85·95
Engineers { Sub-Marine Miners	1,701	1,401	168	1,569	—	—	—	4	—	—	1,291	89·36	82·28
Infantry (Rifle) - -	197,002	160,574*	5,588	166,162	4,578	9,868	14,446	942	72	131	137,050	96·64	82·48
Medical Staff Corps - -	1,517	1,273	80	1,353	37	92	129	1	—	3	1,239	94·83	91·57
General Total - -	261,214	214,197*	7,849	222,046	6,114	13,151	19,265	1,208	81	151	185,331	96·47	83·47

* Including 1,478 who earned the Lower Grant of 10s. each only.

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st November 1892.

Arm.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	*Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have qualified for the Special Grant of 50s.			Officers who have passed in Tactics or Artillery and have qualified for the Special Grant of 30s.	Who have passed in Signalling and have qualified for the Special Grant of 30s.		Present at Inspection.	Percentage of Efficient to Enrolled.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
					Officers.	Serjeants	Total.		Officers.	Non. Com. Officers.			
Light Horse	364	196	54	250	13	22	35	1	—	—	177	78·40	70·4
Artillery	48,117	39,834	1,581	41,415	1,205	2,581	3,786	223	6	11	35,899	96·18	86·68
Engineers: Fortress and Railway.	13,095	11,335	387	11,722	269	653	922	64	3	9	10,032	96·70	85·58
Engineers: Sub-Marine Miners	1,505	1,252	106	1,358	—	—	—	2	—	—	1,191	92·19	87·70
Infantry (Rifle)	197,391	163,302†	5,943	169,245	4,534	9,907	14,441	951	76	147	141,662	96·49	83·70
Medical Staff Corps	1,517	1,383	50	1,433	47	107	154	1	—	3	1,262	96·51	88·07
General Total	261,989	217,302 * †	8,121	225,423	6,068	13,270	19,338	1,242	85	170	190,223	96·40	84·38

* Including boys who have qualified for the Capitation Grant as Trumpeters, Buglers, or Musicians.
† Including 1,422 who earned the Lower Grant of 10s. each only.

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st November 1893.

Arm.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	*Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have qualified for the Special Grant.			Officers who have passed in Tactics or Artillery and have qualified for the Special Grant.	Who have passed in Signalling and have qualified for the Special Grant.		Who have passed in Supply and Transport Duties and have qualified for the Special Grant.		Present at Inspection.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
					Officers.	Sergeants.	Total.		Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.			
Light Horse	364	186	57	243	15	17	32	1	—	—	—	—	184	76·54	75·70
Artillery	47,957	39,748	1,836	41,584	1,198	2,573	3,771	275	—	—	—	—	36,098	95·59	86·81
Engineers: Fortress and Railway.	13,095	11,043	653	11,696	278	671	949	67	1	1	—	—	10,069	94·32	86·09
Engineers: Sub-Marine Miners.	1,309	1,196	52	1,248	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1,136	95·83	91·03
Infantry (Rifle)	197,190	165,545†	5,944	171,489	4,527	10,010	14,537	945	19	41	9	12	145,401	96·53	84·76
Medical Staff Corps	1,517	1,393	88	1,481	49	106	155	—	—	—	—	—	1,225	94·06	82·71
General Total	261,432	219,111 *†	8,630	227,741	6,067	13,377	19,444	1,290	20	42	9	12	194,113	96·21	85·23

* Including boys who have qualified for the Capitation Grant as Trumpeters, Buglers, or Musicians.
† Including 1,211 who earned the Lower Grant of 10s. each only.

RECAPITULATION OF TOTALS OF ALL ARMS.

Year.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	No. of Supernumeraries authorised to be enrolled.	* Efficient.	Non-Efficient.	Enrolled.	Extra-Efficient.	Proficients who have qualified for the Special Grant.			Officers who have passed in Tactics and have qualified for the Special Grant.	Who have passed in Signalling and have qualified for the Special Grant.		Present at Inspection.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage of Extra-Efficients to enrolled in Light Horse, Engineer, Mounted Rifle, and Rifle Arms.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
							Officers.	Serjeants.	Total.		Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.				
1860	160,321	—	106,443	12,703	119,146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	89·3	—	—
1861	211,961	—	140,100	21,139	161,239	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	86·9	—	—
1862	218,308	—	131,420	26,398	157,818	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83·3	—	—
1863	226,156	—	113,511	49,424	162,935	47,871	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69·66	34·96	—
1864	225,490	—	123,707	46,837	170,544	62,626	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72·53	44·55	—
1865	226,661	—	133,848	44,636	178,484	65,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74·99	45·04	—
1866	229,402	—	142,849	38,716	181,565	78,285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78·67	52·96	—
1867	235,812	—	155,216	32,648	187,864	90,588	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	82·62	59·45	—
1868	245,748	—	170,298	28,896	199,194	102,224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	85·49	63·37	—
1869	244,931	—	168,477	26,810	195,287	105,560	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	86·27	66·88	—
1870	244,966	—	170,671	23,222	193,893	113,761	—	—	8,457	—	—	—	139,901	88·02	72·7	72·15
1871	246,232	—	172,619	19,989	192,608	117,721	—	—	10,638	—	—	—	138,334	89·62	75·6	71·82
1872	244,818	—	160,737	17,542	178,279	114,080	—	—	11,582	—	—	—	137,922	90·16	79·02	77·36
1873	240,067	—	153,216	18,721	171,937	—	—	—	12,911	—	—	—	135,115	89·11	—	78·58
1874	236,685	3,252	161,100	14,287	175,387	—	—	—	14,152	—	—	—	139,858	91·85	—	79·74
1875	238,261	3,333	168,709	12,371	181,080	—	4,706	10,163	14,869	—	—	—	145,753	93·16	—	80·49
1876	238,059	3,653	174,184	11,317	185,501	—	4,937	10,588	15,525	—	—	—	151,753	93·89	—	81·8

* Including boys who have qualified for the Capitation Grant as Trumpeters, Buglers, or Musicians.

RECAPITULATION OF TOTALS OF ALL ARMS—*continued.*

Year.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	No. of Supernumeraries authorised to be enrolled.	*Efficient.	Non-Efficient.	Enrolled.	Proficients who have qualified for the Special Grant.			Officers who have passed in Tactics or Artillery and have qualified for the Special Grant.	Who have passed in Signalling and have qualified for the Special Grant.		Who have passed in Supply and Transport Duties and have qualified for the Special Grant.		Present at Inspection.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
						Officers.	Sergeants.	Total.		Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.			
1877	240,120	4,956	182,810	10,216	193,026	5,195	11,111	16,306	—	—	—	—	—	159,378	94·7	82·56
1878	244,263	5,182	194,191	9,022	203,213	5,536	11,518	17,054	—	—	—	—	—	170,209	95·55	83·75
1879	245,185	5,421	197,485	8,780	206,265	5,586	11,825	17,411	—	—	—	—	—	174,646	95·75	84·67
1880	243,546	1,060	196,938	9,599	206,537	5,482	11,802	17,284	—	—	—	—	—	173,473	95·35	83·99
1881	245,429	610	200,162	8,146	208,308	5,604	11,875	17,479	—	—	—	—	—	175,651	96·08	84·32
1882	246,119	550	199,374	7,962	207,336	5,692	11,929	17,621	328	—	—	—	—	175,878	96·16	84·83
1883	247,842	—	202,428	6,937	209,365	5,769	12,128	17,897	485	—	—	—	—	179,739	96·69	85·85
1884	249,419	—	208,365	6,650	215,015	5,820	12,327	18,147	627	—	—	—	—	184,282	96·91	85·71
1885	250,967	—	218,207	5,805	224,012	5,946	12,422	18,368	728	—	—	—	—	194,838	97·42	86·98
1886	253,935	—	221,105	5,647	226,752	6,020	12,678	18,698	789	—	—	—	—	196,293	97·51	86·57
1887	255,478	—	221,491	6,547	228,038	6,129	12,792	18,921	904	4	—	—	—	197,269	97·12	86·5
1888	257,743	—	220,124	6,345	226,469	6,164	12,932	19,096	1,086	27	—	—	—	196,707	97·19	86·86
1889	259,583	—	216,999	7,022	224,021	6,179	12,954	19,133	1,226	48	81	—	—	191,007	96·87	85·26
1890	260,310	—	212,293	8,755	221,048	6,126	13,010	19,136	1,188	72	136	—	—	187,496	96·04	84·82
1891	261,214	—	214,197	7,849	222,046	6,114	13,151	19,265	1,208	81	151	—	—	185,331	96·47	83·47
1892	261,989	—	217,302	8,121	225,423	6,068	13,270	19,138	1,242	85	170	—	—	190,223	96·40	84·38
1893	261,432	—	219,111	8,630	227,741	6,067	13,377	19,444	1,290	20	42	9	12	194,113	96·21	85·23

Horse Guards,
War Office, 10th March 1894.

* Including boys who have qualified for the Capitation Grant as Trumpeters, Buglers, or Musicians.

REDVERS BULLER,
Adjutant General.